

Plan to 'Taft-Hartleyize' Truman Bill

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WEATHER

Partly
Cloudy,
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Daily Worker

★ ★
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WALLACE URGES TRUMAN ACCEPT STALIN PEACE BID

— See Page 3 —

DELIVERS COAL DESPITE SNOWFALL



HIS COAL TRUCK stuck in a high snow drift, Dick Popejoy glides along behind Molly and Kate in trusty sleigh as he makes deliveries in Des Moines, Ia. Motor transportation was badly hampered when a 10-inch snowfall blanketed the Midwest city.

KUOMINTANG CHIEF REFUSES TO JAIL CHIANG KAI-SHEK

— See Page 3 —

Show Maps in Court To Bare Jury Rigging

By Harry Raymond

The Communist leaders struck two hard and telling blows in the U. S. District Court yesterday at the rich man's jury system under which they were indicted for advocating Marxian Socialism. They placed on display in the courtroom an array of 13 "spot maps" of Manhattan and the Bronx, and a giant varicolored chart revealing that:

- Forty-nine percent of the persons on 13 typical jury panels from 1940 until today reside in the silk stocking 17th Congressional District, although this area includes only 12 percent of the population in the Southern District.

- Executives, who make up 9 percent of the population of the Southern Federal Court District, comprised 46.1 percent of all jurors drawn for 28 typical panels over a ten-year period.

These shocking facts were testified to by Prof. Doxey Wilkerson, leading Negro sociologist and educator.

In the manner of a teacher instructing a classroom on some new and amazing social study, the mild-mannered and scholarly professor stood with pointer in hand explaining to District Judge Harold R. Medina exactly how manual workers, Negroes and the economically oppressed have been systematically barred from jury service.

He showed not only how they were barred but where they were barred and to what extent.

It was Wilkerson's second day on the stand in this trial, which entered its third week yesterday. And when the court ad-

journing he was scheduled to continue his testimony at the opening of today's session.

It is a hard and tedious job — this business of exposing and smashing a corrupt and rotten jury system. Defense attorneys and the witness piled statistics on top of statistics. But every figure taken from the official jury lists, and from U. S. government census records and other official documents, throws a searching light on the judicial rottenness.

But just to make it tougher, Judge Medina interrupts and rules that full and complete oral testimony, explaining the meaning of the pins on the maps and the lines and figures on the chart, will not be heard by him.

The judge keeps pressing the defense lawyers to "hurry." They fight back, demanding that he hear every scrap of evidence they have gathered in this most exhaustive study of the jury system ever made in America.

Throughout the day Defense Attorney Richard Gladstein continued the examination of Prof. Wilkerson.

Wilkerson revealed that over the period of the 10 years that the penthouse jury system has been in operation, the jury

(Continued on Page 11)

Plan to 'Taft-Hartleyize' Truman Bill

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. — Sixteen Taft-Hartley amendments will be offered by Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) to the administration labor bill in the Senate Labor Committee or on the Senate floor, it was learned today as committee hearings opened. Amendments will also be proposed by

TEST NEW ROCKET



THE AIR FORCE has revealed that, as part of U. S. armament plans, experimentation has been going on with guided missiles. The "774" is shown being fired at White Sands, N. M.

Japan C. P. Asks Ouster of Yoshida

TOKYO, Japan, Jan. 31.—The Japanese Communist Party today called upon the large National Congress of Industrial Organizations to help for a common front against conservative Premier Shigeru Yoshida.

The Party also urged government railway and communications workers to join in the fight to oust the Yoshida administration. The Socialist and Farmer-Labor Parties refused to consider the communist proposal for a united front.

Spotlight on Judge Knox

A series of three articles on Judge John C. Knox who supervises the "handpicking" of jurors in the Federal Court, where the Communists are being tried, begins today in the Daily Worker.

In today's article Judge Knox is quoted on Big Business and on labor in parallel columns.

Wednesday: Judge Knox's preference for "Anglo-Saxon juries."

Thursday: Judge Knox's debt to Judge Martin T. Manton, who was sent to prison as a bribe-taker.

—See Page 4

Davis Bill to Denounce Jury Rigging

Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis will introduce, into the Council today a resolution protesting the undemocratic jury system used in the Federal Court of the Southern District of New York. The handpicked jury of rich and

propertied individuals is now being challenged by the 12 Communist Party defendants.

In his resolution, Councilman Davis, one of the defendants, condemned the present system of jury selection as "undemocratic, unconstitutional and discriminatory."

A DAY AT FOLEY SQUARE WITH HOWARD FAST

The Judge--A Portrait

By Howard Fast

Whether chance or careful selection assigned Judge Harold R. Medina to this case of the 12 Communists, I do not know; but however it may be, he is assured of his small niche of immortality. Possibly he would agree with this—since he seems by no means unaware of the importance of his role—but he and I would certainly disagree concerning the point of view with which the future will observe him. In any case, this judge is well worth observing, a grand inquisitor almost type cast in the best Hollywood tradition, handsome and assured, Adolph Menjou with all the poise and gravity of Lewis Stone—and as curiously divorced from the heartache and hope of life, to all appearances.

My first morning in the already historic courtroom at Foley Square was his morning, and he made the most of it. Neither his picture nor what I have read of him do full justice to his histrionic ability. Only in motion—in the peculiar deftness of motion which he manages so well—can the gently devious quality of him be fully appreciated. And like many other good performers, he knows that the understress is of more value than the bludgeon; he depends on the content, preserving the courtly form of a cultured barrister of the old school.

His gray mustaches droop apologetically as he makes a point, and each dagger thrust is tinged with polite regret. "My dear Mr. Gladstein," he said at one point, "why do we have all this trouble, this bickering?" He does not like bickering, and it is quite apparent, even through the charm, that he



HOWARD FAST

does not like the Communists, who go in not only for bickering but for much more overt forms of opposition.

TACTIC OF NAIVETE

The Brahmin and the Mandarin are combined in this jurist, who was born in Brooklyn of Mexican parents. An Episcopalian, he lives in New York's seventeenth, silk-stocking, grand-jury district and can recall a brilliant legal career before he came to the bench. To think of him otherwise than as a well-trained and coldly calculating lawyer would be a mistake, and I would suspect that his naivete is as much a thoughtful tactic as each of the various gestures which give old world charm to his bench presence. For example, there was put into evidence this morning a series of marked maps which alleged to prove that the Federal jury system in this district is rather illegal, a matter which seems all too obvious to the most casual observer, but which has to be wrapped in a mystical

sort of celophane before it can get into a court record; and Judge Medina who, you will recall, did not know what Congressional District he inhabited some days ago, now asked plaintively for something that would delineate these confusing areas for him, complaining:

"I'm not very well versed in these political matters."

The pride that mingled with the shy regret in his voice told you that, unlike Caesar's wife, he was not only above suspicion but above politics too. Not blind, perhaps, which would be carrying things a trifle too far, but certainly looking discreetly the other way these past 10 years, when the world was full of a number of things, most of them highly political.

At another time, Gladstein, reminding the judge that he had complained of the smallness of type on the maps, produced a huge magnifying glass, which he offered as a gift from himself to the bench. The bench reacted like a debutant to her first corsage.

"Why, Mr. Gladstein," Judge Medini said, with deep sincerity, "that is very nice. I appreciate that."

You knew he appreciated it. Everyone in court knew he appreciated it. And what a pity that Communists couldn't realize that at no moment were the nicer details of living unnecessary! And, of course, he was consistent. He reminded the defense that two motions were still pending his decision, and with great kindness, he asked Mr. Isserman whether he didn't have something to add to his argument on the motions.

"I let them stand as in the record." (Continued on Page 11)

Urge Turnout Thursday For Jury Protest Rally

The New York Civil Rights Congress yesterday urged New Yorkers to "come out in thousands" to a Justice on Trial Rally at St. Nicholas Arena, to show columnist George Sokolsky of the New York Sun, "we are not a community of bums, loafers, crooks, scoundrels, and bribe takers."

Sokolsky thus slandered all New Yorkers in a Saturday column defending Federal Judge John C. Knox's "hand-picked" jury system now under attack in the trial of the Communist leaders.

Parley Today to Rap Jury-Rigging

An emergency conference against the jury-rigging going on in the Federal Court, where Communist leaders are being tried, will be held at 1 p.m. today (Tues.) at the Hotel Capitol, 8th Avenue and 51st Street.

Many trade unionists and other public spirited Americans are attending at the call of Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY), Paul Robeson, Ben Gold, William Patterson, Lee Pressman, Paul Ross, Howard Fast, Arthur Schutzer and other peoples' leaders.

William Lawrence, CRC executive secretary branded Sokolsky's column "a slander of every citizen in New York." The anti-Communist Sokolsky wrote that, "it is next to impossible to get intelligent 'equals' by a hit-or-miss method."

"Someone has to decide what constitute the 'best.' Is it best that members of Marcantonio's clubs should fill the panels?" Judge Knox's "handpicked" system is the 'best' for Sokolsky, Lawrence said. It is both representative and equitable, preference being given to responsibility, education, intelligence.

The CRC pointed out that the Communist defense has challenged the jury system because it excludes Negroes, Jews, and low income citizens.

The Thursday night rally will be addressed by George W. Crockett, one of the defense lawyers for the Communists. Crockett, a prominent Detroit Negro attorney, has repeatedly challenged the jury system for skipping over Harlem. At one session he declared he might have to "call every Negro in Harlem" to show how they were discriminated against in jury selection. With Crockett, will appear Paul Robe-

son, O. John Rogge, former assistant U. S. Attorney General and recently American Labor Party candidate for Surrogate; and Dr. Annette Rubinstein, principal of the Robert Louis Stevenson School and ALP candidate for Assembly, 5th A. D. Manhattan.

Fur Unionists Score Jury Rigging

The CIO Furriers Joint Council disclosed yesterday that dozens of telegrams have been sent from the shops and from members protesting the unfair jury system the wires were sent to President Truman and Attorney General Tom Clark. One of the telegrams contained 350 signatures collected in the fur market during the non hour.

Many fur local executive boards have voted to send observers to the trial. The Council itself has posted a civil rights exhibit at its headquarters, 250 W. 26 St.

500 Demonstrate at Trial of Reimann

DUESSELDORF, Germany, Jan. 31.—As west German Communist leader Max Reimann went on trial before a British court today, 500 people again demonstrated at the court house.

Accept Peace Bid, Wallace Urges

Li Refuses to Jail Chiang, Other Criminals

NANKING, China, Jan. 31.—The Kuomintang government today rejected a Communist demand for the detention of war criminals, including Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, and strong People's Liberation Army forces were reported massing east and southwest of this capital.

The government has virtually stopped functioning in Nanking. All the government ministers, including Premier Sun Fo, and deputy premier Wu Te-Chen, have left Nanking for Shanghai, en route to Canton where the government is scheduled to resume operations beginning Feb. 5.

Acting President Li and virtually the entire cabinet met in Shanghai today after Li and his aides sounded out Shanghai business leaders on war issues and questions connected with peace talks.

On the military front, six People's Army columns were reported at Yichen, 25 miles east of Nanking, and four columns were reported in the vicinity of Wuhu, 50 miles southwest of Nanking. One Kuomintang source said the columns were supported by artillery and that the Kuomintang had moved some of its artillery units out to meet them.

There were no reports of large scale fighting anywhere in China.

People's Army "peace preservation" troops marched into Peiping today behind a brass band. Students, city government employees and representatives of various civil organizations lined the highway to greet them, waving gaily colored banners and shouting slogans of welcome.

Bunche Puts New Plan To Rhodes Parley

RHODES, Jan. 31 (UP).—United Nations mediator Ralph J. Bunche handed Israel and Egypt a new set of proposals today in an attempt to break the deadlock in Palestine armistice negotiations here.

Second Installment Of Mao's Talks

The second installment of Mao Tse-tung's talks on literature appears on page 12.

200 Marchers Petition Dewey on Slain Negro

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—In a snow storm with waist-high swirling drifts, an army of 200 Negro and white citizens trudged their way ankle-deep in protest against the slaying of John Ferrell, young Negro father who met a violent death while in custody of Albany police on Jan. 10.

Last week 850 people had marched to Mayor Erastus Corning's office to demand he probe Ferrell's death.

The storm, while cutting down the scheduled number of marchers, failed to halt the demonstration or still its anger.

In solid ranks, today's marchers, many from Troy and Schenectady, moved up State Street, past startled police and placed their petition before Gov. Dewey. Their demands, encompassed in a unanimously adopted resolution at a meeting here last Sunday, called on the

AIR COLLISION WRECKAGE



YOUNGSTERS POINT to the crumpled wing section of a small plane whose pilot and passenger were killed in a mid-air collision with a London-bound transport over Port Washington, L. I. Thirty-three passengers and crew members on the huge airliner escaped death when the pilot made an emergency landing.

U.S. RECOGNIZES ISRAEL, TRANS-JORDAN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—President Truman today announced full United States recognition of Israel and Trans-Jordan.

The action, followed official announcement of results of the first Israel election.

Last year, the U. S. granted conditional recognition of the Provisional Government of Israel and today's action granted de jure, or full recognition.

The White House issued two statements. The first said:

"On Oct. 24, 1948, the President stated that when a permanent government was elected in Israel, it would promptly be given de jure recognition. Elections for such a government were held on Jan. 25. The votes have now been counted, and this government has been officially informed of the results. The United States Government is therefore pleased to extend de jure recognition to the government of Israel as of this date."

The other statement said:

"For some time informal and friendly relations have existed between the United States Government and the government of the kingdom of Trans-Jordan. Consistently with its feeling of friendship for Trans-Jordan, the United States Government has supported that country for membership in the United Nations. Today the United States Government has extended de jure recognition to the government of Trans-Jordan."

U.S. Making A-Bombs Faster and More Deadly

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The U. S. Atomic Energy Commission reported today its plants are turning out atomic bombs faster and more destructive than ever. Submitting a semi-annual report to Congress, chairman David E. Lilienthal said the nation's atomic

program is now "really rolling" at a pace that will "maintain and increase" this country's lead over the rest of the world.

Production is at an all-time

high, he said, and the biggest peacetime construction program in history is underway to raise output even higher.

New-model bombs rolling off the production line are "substantially" more destructive than their awesome ancestors, and "further developments are now in progress," Lilienthal said.

"The weapons situation is greatly improved," he reported.

The report also revealed:

The commission now maintains its own defense force complete with tanks, planes and guns.

SPY SECTION

A new atomic intelligence section has been established to keep a watch over other countries.

More than \$120,000,000 is being poured into an all-out campaign to develop usable atomic power plants.

Announcing for the first time how far-flung its operations are, the commission said it now operates 1,270 separate installations in 41 states, Canada and the Marshall Islands. The nation's atomic investment now totals about \$3,500,000,000.

Lilienthal said the bombs now being produced are "field weapons" designed to be handled by troops under combat conditions, whereas the early models could be handled

only by scientists under near-laboratory conditions.

The commission now has a security force, commanded by Rear Adm. John E. Gingrich, which holds tactical training maneuvers with the Army and Air Force.

OWN CODES

It has its own top-secret cryptographic systems.

Its plants are protected by hundreds of miles of "chain link fence, set in concrete, and topped with barbed wire" plus an army of automatic alarms which operate by infra-red rays, photo-electric cells, sound, or even the heat of a nearby human body.

The commission said it "continues to receive most of its uranium from the Belgian Congo and Canada" and "little" is produced here.

South Korea Soldiers Rebel

SEOUL, Korea, Jan. 31.—A revolt has broken out in the South Korean Sixth Army division, a spokesman for the U. S. sponsored government reported today.

Sixty soldiers of the South Korean Sixth Division revolted at Pohang, 160 miles southeast of Seoul, and killed one officer and six enlisted men. They marched to the eastern port of Kuryunto, where they were attacked by 240 police and 80 soldiers.

Henry A. Wallace, leader of the Progressive Party, yesterday described as a "hopeful sign" Soviet Premier Stalin's third offer in two years "to negotiate outstanding differences with the United States." He expressed the "fervent hope" that the Truman administration would "respond." Wallace

recalled that the administration "closed the door to peaceful discussion" last May when Stalin, in his reply to Wallace's open letter, "reiterated his belief that the U. S. and USSR could co-exist in peace, and accepted as a basis of negotiations the program I offered, calling for compromise by both sides." Stalin's reply then "raised the hopes of people the world over" before they were dashed by the Truman administration, Wallace recalled.

Now, the Progressive Party leader said, "Premier Stalin has opened the door again." This time, he declared, "the conscience of mankind demands that the door be kept open."

The American people, Wallace urged, should demand that "a peace meeting between Truman and Stalin take place now, before it is too late."

Assailing "military pacts like the North Atlantic military alliance," Wallace declared that "the impasse over Germany could be set-

led quickly if negotiations were started now."

TEXT OF STATEMENT

The text of Wallace's statement follows:

"It is a hopeful sign that, in answer to the question of an American newspaper correspondent, Premier Stalin should for the third time in two years offer to negotiate outstanding differences with the United States. I fervently hope the administration will respond."

"In his reply to my open letter last May, Premier Stalin reiterated his belief that the U. S. and USSR could co-exist in peace—and accepted as a basis of negotiations the program which I offered, calling for compromise by both sides. His reply raised the hopes of people the world over. But the administration closed the door to peaceful discussion."

AT TURNING POINT

"Now Premier Stalin has opened the door again. The conscience of mankind demands that the door be kept open. As never before, this is the time for peace talks rather than military alliances. We are at the turning point where we can proceed without suicidal policy of billions for armaments and military pacts like the North Atlantic military alliance leading toward a conflict that no one can win—or we can accept Stalin's offer and begin to negotiate an end to the insanity of the past few years."

"The impasse over Germany could be settled quickly if negotiations were started now. Anyone who has followed the negotiations over Germany knows this, and several administration spokesmen, including John Foster Dulles, have admitted it."

WEALTH WASTED

"Our present tactics are depriving the American taxpayer of the abundance that is rightfully his. The unproductive military expenditures which consume a major part of our budget could be cut by several billions within this year if an understanding is reached. If this money were poured into homes, schools and hospitals rather than tanks and battleships, it would change the life of every American."

"The time has come for the American people to speak up against the North Atlantic military alliance and demand that a peace meeting between Truman and Stalin take place now—before it is too late. We cannot afford to let such a treaty be postponed until after the next war when few will have survived to negotiate."

Un-Americans Ban Pix, Radio

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Chairman John S. Wood announced today that the House Un-American Committee had voted unanimously to bar radio recorders, newsreels, television and news photographers from future committee hearings.

The action was taken at the committee's first meeting in the 81st Congress in an obvious effort to spike widespread criticism that the group was publicity-mad.

The Georgia Democrat also announced that a three-man subcommittee made up of two Democrats and a Republican had been appointed to meet tomorrow with Attorney General Tom C. Clark. Wood declined to disclose the purpose of the meeting.

Wood said the committee will ask the House for \$200,000 to finance its investigations during the coming year, the same amount the old committee had last year.

THE CASE OF KNOX VS. KNOX

Jury-Juggler Plugged Pegler, Rapped Unions

By Art Shields

If one wants to know why trade union members are generally excluded from juries in the Federal Court, where the Communists are being tried, one need only listen to Judge John C. Knox, the presiding judge of the Court. This is the same Judge Knox, who supervises the jury system in this Federal Court and who boasts that his juries are "handpicked" and "will continue to be handpicked."

We are letting Judge Knox speak for himself in parallel columns below.

In the right column you will see his gushing eulogies of the employers and their representatives; in the left column his slurs against common workers and his hatred for their unions.

That's Judge Knox, the man who rigged the jury panels in favor of Big Business in the court where 11 working-class leaders are being tried.

THE MEN OF THE SEA

Here's what Knox wrote about union seamen (left) and their officers (right) in his book "Order in the Court" during the war:

"Seamen . . . They brawl They fight. They have sweethearts in every port, and many of them are far from chaste."

"Once ashore many of these men seem to find the worst of associates. They frequently drink immediately. Venereal diseases are almost a commonplace."

"Sometimes it seems to me that certain ship captains are members of a superior race. . . . Here is a race of heroes . . ."

" . . . Conditions aboard American merchant ships are sometimes bad these days. . . . Under the rules the union is now able to enforce, neither officers nor owners can select the men they employ."

THE MINE INDUSTRY

In the left column Knox expresses his fear of John L. Lewis, whom he had met in court and in Jack Dempsey's restaurant, and his opposition to the miners' demands. In the right column we quote from Knox' defense of the anthracite coal trust in his court decision of July 26, 1944. . . . The trust had just been convicted of price-fixing. Nevertheless, asserted Knox, the trust had benefited the public, while breaking the anti-trust law.

"John L. Lewis . . . I felt that he might conceivably make demands that would be disruptive of what I believe our economic system should be. . . ."

"As I write (1943) Lewis is without so much influence as he once wielded, and my own belief is that neither labor nor the country is harmed by that."

"I doubt the validity of the Government's contention that the public as the result of the misdeeds of the defendants (28 anthracite mine companies and railroads convicted of price fixing) was really made to suffer. Indeed, if the detriment that has come to the public were to be balanced against the advantages it has received one might plausibly argue that the defendants, instead of being evil-minded malefactors, were animated by worthy motives and accomplished good ends."

BIG BUSINESS VS. LABOR

Knox began his career as an attorney for the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.

" . . . A goodly portion of the present industrial and business recession (in late 1930's) is attributable to the extortionate demands and unfair practices of labor. (A Judge Comes of Age)."

"Let us face the facts that if some of our leaders of labor are not curbed they may, conceivably, wreck industry, destroy the capitalistic system and change our form of government (address to New York County Lawyers Assn., in the New York Law Journal, Dec. 8, 1939)."

Knox wants the Government to set up "labor courts" to curb labor, and he wants to "incorporate" the trade unions.

"Within my own courtroom," he said, "a Communist labor leader has declared that if the Court could not find the money with which to meet his demands, it would be well to permit the company to be operated by the employees (New York Law Journal, Dec. 8, 1939)."

Knox gives this an example of the dangers the "capitalistic system" is facing.

The "demands" he referred to, were for something more than the measly 4 percent an arbitrator had awarded 1,000 employees of the Schulte Cigar Stores.

" . . . American railroads are the finest in the world. It is obvious that the growth of the country has been in large part due to the railroads. . . . Yet they have been taxed and overtaxed. They have been kicked and cuffed. They have been overburdened by regulations (Order of the Court)."

Following quotes from The Judge Comes of Age.

" . . . J. P. Morgan, Jr., (whom Knox met as a Wall Street attorney) " . . . was most gracious."

Sen. Edward R. Burke (the former member of the fascist Khaki Shirts, who lauded Hitler), is described by Knox as "the brilliantly able Democrat from Nebraska, who played as effective a part in opposition to the (Roosevelt) court plan."

Knox directed a verdict of acquittal for Samuel Insull, the utilities' magnates, who was tried on charge of embezzlement and larceny after his three-billion dollar failure.

" . . . Insull," said Knox sympathetically, " . . . became almost a symbol of the villainy of capitalism." There was "almost a sadistic desire to get him." "But," he added Knox, "so far as the case that came before me was concerned, I believe that he was socially honest."

Daily Worker

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Rogge Wins Time For Trenton Appeal

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 31. — O. John Rogge, who will argue the State Supreme Court appeals for three of the six Trenton Negroes railroaded to death sentences last August, obtained a two-week extension for filing his clients' appeals brief, it was learned today.

Time for filing briefs was established originally for Feb. 14 by Chief Justice Arthur T. Vanderbilt. Rogge now has until Feb. 28.

The prosecution has 30 days, according to attorneys, in which to file answers to defense brief. It may therefore be some time in the latter part of March or the first of April before arguments will be made on appeal.

District Four of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, termed the case of the Trenton Six "a challenge to the labor movement," in a six-page folder distributed to its New Jersey members. The folder traces the history of the frame-up, and calls on UE members to join the movement to free the defendants.

"The implications of the case . . . are ominous," the folder declares. "They forecast the moral and political degeneration to which our country is being driven."

The unionists are also distributing a petition to Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll asking that he intervene to free the six Negroes, and to "instruct the Attorney General to investigate the misuse of the courts in this case. . . ."

Frank Skolnik, 37-year-old unemployed, faced eviction today from his two-room apartment at 308 W. 15 St., for non-payment of rent after the Welfare Department refused to aid the disabled watchmaker. The lower Chelsea section of the Communist Party is helping Skolnik, who fell behind in his rent for January after a year and a half of unemployment.

Cut Off Relief, Faces Eviction

Handicapped in his hip since a child, and recently receiving additional wounds in the head as a result of an attack at the National Maritime Union headquarters where he was selling Daily Workers, the unemployed worker has been refused assistance by the relief authorities, who are trying to reduce their rolls. Skolnik received relief in June, 1948, until he was sent on to a two-week job in November. After that, the Welfare Department insisted that his parents should support him.

Skolnik has been at 308 W. 15 St. for more than five years. His landlord is Max Fernbach.

On the Scoreboard, by Lester Rodney, and In This Corner, by Bill Mardo, appear alternately every day and in the weekend Worker.

SEE YEARS OF HOUSING SHORTAGE

The housing shortage in New York City will continue for many years, even if the most optimistic construction promises come true, the Citizens' Housing and Planning Council of New York said yesterday.

The statement, prepared by Ira S. Robbins, executive vice-president of the Council, points out that about 37 percent of the city's need for homes for more than 600,000 families will be taken care of in the next seven years, if private builders continue to build at the highest rate they have achieved since the end of the war, and if the maximum programs sponsored by the Truman Administration and by Dewey and city officials are realized.

West Ukraine Collective Farm Success Reported to Kiev Parley

MOSCOW, Jan. 31. — The Ukrainian Communist Party Congress at Kiev was told today that the success of the collectivization program in regained western areas is another crushing blow "against large land owners and Ukrainian German nationalists."

Nikita Khrushchev, secretary of

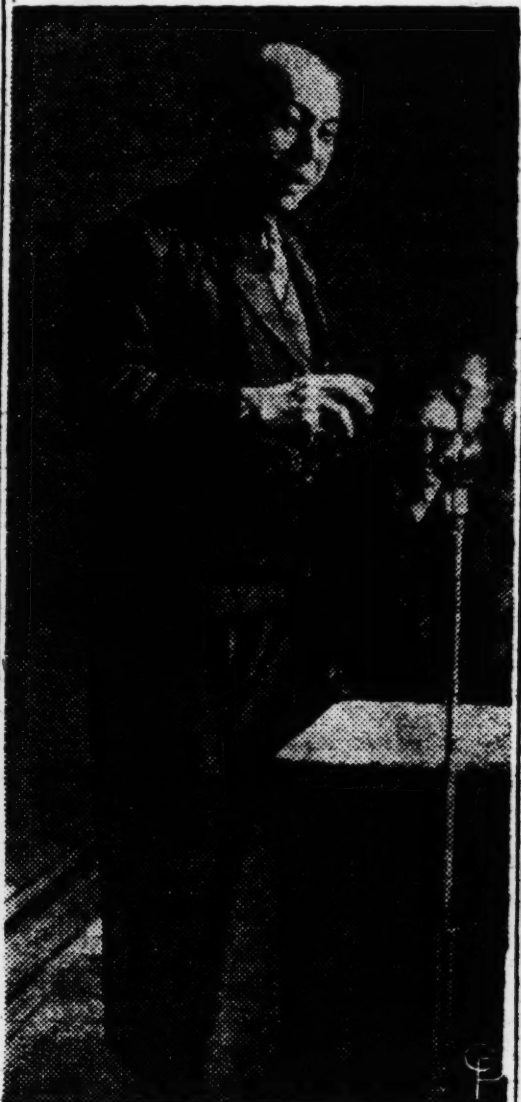
the Ukrainian Communist Party, told the delegates that the majority of farms in the west Ukrainian, Moldavian, Bessarabian, Bukovinian and Transcarpathian areas, which have been reincorporated into Soviet Union since the war, already have been collectivized.

"The mass entry of peasants into the collective farms," Khrushchev said, "is another crushing blow against Kulaks and Ukrainian German nationalists."

"Under the leadership of the Communist Party organizations, workers from the western districts destroyed and will fully sweep from their paths this significant band of enemies of the Ukrainian people," the secretary said.

The warning was voiced, however, that the "Kulaks and their agents, the Ukrainian German nationalists won't discontinue the struggle but this struggle will assume even sharper form."

"Kulaks and the remainder of Ukrainian German nationalists will try to disrupt the collectives from the inside," the secretary said.



KYICHI TOKUDA, secretary-general of the Japanese Communist Party, addresses a crowd on Tokyo's Ginza preceding elections for seats in the lower house of the Japanese Diet. The Communists scored an outstanding victory by increasing their representation from four to 35 seats.

Call Belgian Gas, Electric Strike

BRUSSELS, Jan. 31. (UP)—Fifteen thousands gas and electric workers began a nationwide strike for higher wages today.

Brussels street cars were ordered to the barns and sidewalk cafes and restaurants were told to shut down at 7 p.m.

Members of the Catholic Gas and Electricity Workers union did not join the walkout, pending company negotiations with the government for a price increase.

Trial of '12' Costs \$10,000 a Week

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

The Communist leaders are making a historic attack upon the indictment. They are cracking the class jury system. They are indicting the Wall St. conspirators, as they promised to do.



of New York; for the civil liberties of all Americans. Can we

do less than give money while they fight? Who ever thought that freedom comes cheap?

Law is a costly business. The government has millions. Our comrades are all poor men. Our Party does not receive large endowments. Nobody leaves us huge fortunes. Pennies, nickels, dimes, dollars from workers are our only sources of revenue. You are our "Moscow gold." Our pipe lines are from folks like the "Women of Farrell, Pa." —wives of steel workers, who just sent in \$35.

The stenographic minutes, the printing of legal briefs, motions, etc. cost \$5,000 a week. Lawyers' fees, office expenses, research, costs an equal amount weekly.

We've got a fine fighting team of lawyers, too. Many witnesses will be called, some from distant places. That will be another big item of expenditure. Each round, each new stage of the struggle, will demand more finances.

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"Can't you get lubricants and spare parts from the USSR in return for Manchurian grain?" I asked.

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I CAME DOWN sleepy and shivering, pulling my fur coat around me over three thicknesses

of woolen clothes. I sat in the wind and watched while those lithe young bodies, clad only in shorts, went through maneuvers. It was a good show; they had picked their best. I was duly impressed by the primary schools kid who threw themselves on the ground and "stalked the enemy" in the bayonet drill. I was impressed by the graceful, lively dances with flowers and hoops and by the imitation of two battleships with flags waving and engines rolling right there in front of me. I was impressed by the verse with which they sang:

"Chiang Kai-shek, he has a wicked heart,
He sold out Manchuria with both hands!
But the people will defend our Liberated Area.
If anyone tries to steal our grain,
We'll fight to death and to victory!"

But I was still more impressed by the ability of these small youngsters to take that wind on their almost naked bodies. Manchurians are a hardy bunch.

It would be a long, long time, I thought, before Chiang Kai-shek ever got down that railway, or conquered those school kids of Tsitsihar.

The Chinese Communists' program of "land to the tiller" was the basis on which they built their victories. How this was done is described by Anna Louise Strong in the next instalment.

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Lie Offers UN Headquarters For Stalin-Truman Parley

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Jan. 31. — United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie said today he would be "most happy" to have UN facilities used for a conference of President Truman and Premier Stalin if the two leaders suggest it. Lie said he would make UN facilities available to the two big power leaders if they express to him "a desire to that effect."

The UN chief's statement was made in answer to a question by UN correspondents.

He would not make any additional comment on the interview in which Premier Stalin yesterday said he would be glad to confer directly with President Truman on a possible Soviet-American peace pact.

The correspondents, asked Lie: "Would you make UN facilities available as a neutral meeting ground for a conference between President Truman and Premier Stalin if such a meeting were to be arranged?"

Lie replied: "If a desire to that effect would be expressed to me by the parties concerned I would be most happy to provide such facilities which are at the disposal of the UN."

UN Group Debates Legality of Meeting

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Jan. 31. — The United Nations "Little Assembly" opened a new session here today and devoted several hours to debating over whether it was entitled to meet now.

Several delegates, headed by U. S. delegate Warren Austin, won over the group to an immediate session.

Established in 1947 at the request of the United States, the Little Assembly is boycotted by Russia and the eastern democracies.

Thirty-seven countries were represented at today's session. The group elected Selim Sarper of Turkey as its next chairman.

German Committee To Aid Free Greeks

BERLIN, Jan. 31. — A German relief committee for the Free Greek patriots was formed here today at a meeting in the Staat Opera House. Thunderous applause was given to two generals and a minister from the Free Greek government headed by Gen. Markos Vafiades.

Medical supplies, clothing and blankets for the Free Greek fighters are to be contributed.

"We must heal the wounds which Anglo-American weapons are causing in Greece," one of the German speakers declared.

TENANTS PICKET AGAINST QUEENSBRIDGE EVICTIONS

The management office of the Queensbridge housing project, Long Island City, was picketed during the heavy snow storm yesterday morning in protest against the blanket eviction notices handed the tenants.

The pickets, sponsored by the Queensbridge Tenants League, demanded that the New York City Housing Authority reverse the decision to evict the family of Morris Weiss, 4105 10th Ave., withdraw all other eviction notices, place a two-year moratorium on evictions, and step up and expand public housing construction to meet the needs of the city's 265,000 homeless families.

A delegation of four left a statement and the demands with Al Jay Schechter, project manager.

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SHOW WHERE RAT BIT BABY IN HARLEM



CONDITIONS IN HARLEM were among the subjects discussed at the meeting held in the Harlem YMCA to aid Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram's ill children in Georgia. In this photo, Paul Robeson is examining the arm of six-months old Ralph Taylor, who was bitten by a rat in his slum dwelling. Shown (l. to r.) are: Mrs. Hattie Brisbane, 654 Halsey St., Brooklyn NAACP officer; James Ingram, 12, son of Mrs. Ingram, Georgia mother serving life for the self-defense killing of a white farmer; Robins H. Thatcher, Episcopalian pastor; Robeson; Mrs. Mabel Taylor, holding the baby, and Mrs. Elise Burke, Brooklyn Congress of American Women.

Mrs. Ingersoll Assails 1,000 at Rally Attack on Rev. Melish On Trenton Six

Mrs. Mineola P. Ingersoll, American Labor Party candidate for Congress from the 7th District, Brooklyn, yesterday condemned the vestry of the Holy Trinity Church for its attack on the Rev. John Howard Melish because of the political beliefs of his son.

Terming the demand for Rev. Melish's resignation "a throwback to the religious persecution of the middle ages," Mrs. Ingersoll said freedom for churchmen to practice their political philosophies without fear of reprisal is essential to "the American way of life." She urged "churchgoers of all faiths" to rally behind Dr. Melish.

The Brooklyn chapter of the

Congress of American Women yesterday endorsed Mrs. Ingersoll's candidacy, citing her "outstanding record in fighting for more schools, hospitals and low-cost housing."

CLERGY MEET

Earlier yesterday clergymen of several denominations met at the Union Theological Seminary to discuss plans for protecting freedom of the pulpit. The meeting was called by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the World Jewish Congress; John Haynes Holmes, minister of the Community Church, and the Rev. W. Russell Bowie, professor of practical theology at the Seminary, and former rector of Grace Church, Broadway and 10 St.

Dr. Bowie said later that the meeting had been adjourned to Thursday after a brief discussion.

In his sermon on Sunday, Dr. Melish declared that "the moment . . . anyone speaks of peace with Russia today, he is vilified, misrepresented and misunderstood." He deplored that "the word Communism is a word used by everyone to condemn that which they either do not know or are opposed to."

"Only the fool wants war," the rector said. "Under such conditions of warfare as chemicals, germs and the atomic bomb, he who talks about the next war should be shut up in an insane asylum."

Declaring that it is the obligation of a minister to speak out against the threat of war, Dr. Melish added:

"All of us are for freedom of speech and criticize other nations for any deprivation or curtailment of this right, together with the right of a free press and the right of assembly. Do we believe any such principle today? Have we the right of free speech in America?"

33 Catholic Priests Laud Hungary Gov't

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Jan. 31 (UP). — Thirty-three Catholic priests declared today that recent Hungarian reforms "correspond with the teachings of Jesus Christ."

The declaration, distributed by the official news agency, said that Hungary's present regime is based on "Socialist truth from the gospel."

Senate Hearing On Filibusters Continues

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. — More letters are needed to spur action by the Senate Rules Committee on a proposal to end filibusters. This was indicated when a spokesman for the Senate Rules Committee said that "few" letters had been received.

Meanwhile Southern Senators droned on in the Rules Committee hearing where changes in the Senate cloture rule are being considered.

Sen. Spessard Holland (D-Fla) made it plain that Southern senators wanted to retain the present loophole-riddled cloture rule not only to prevent passage of civil rights measures but to throw a roadblock in front of a Taft-Hartley repealer.

Holland read a letter he had written to Sen. Scott Lucas (D-Ill), Senate majority leader. He told Lucas "it would be a little short of tragedy" to take up civil rights legislation and the Taft-Hartley Law "without a harmonious working basis among the Democrats."

Sen. Richard Russell (D-Ga), also opposed anti-filibuster proposals. Russell assailed the Republicans pressing for rules changes when they had spent 13 months avoiding any amendments to the cloture rule in the 80th Congress.

Sen. Irving Ives (R-NY) said Republicans were merely keeping their "pledge" made in the last days of the special session of Congress. After ruling an anti-poll tax measure off the floor.

Holland supported the proposal of Sen. John C. Stennis (D-Miss) who would close debate on filibusters only affecting the "national security," and not domestic issues. Holland said Stennis proposed to end debate by obtaining the signatures of 86 of the 96 Senators to a cloture petition.

Rules Committee aides said they had not received any letters opposing the proposed changes in the rules, and had received "very few" letters and resolutions supporting them. They said most of the letters they have gotten are from organizations.

The Committee plans to hold hearings until at least Friday until the last of the Southern Senators has been heard.

Jobless Office Heeds Protest Of Dr. Rubinstein, Opens Early

Action by Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, American Labor Party candidate for Assembly in the special election in the 5th A. D., compelled the U. S. Employment Service office at 220 W. 80 St. to open its doors 90 minutes earlier than usual last Friday to give speedy service to applicants for domestic worker jobs.

The agency opened its doors at 6:35 a. m., five minutes after Dr. Rubinstein arrived to protest the practice of keeping job applicants, mostly Negro women, waiting in line for two hours on winter mornings. The long lineup, which has been a daily occurrence this winter, as a result of the declining number of jobs available, has normally found approximately 75 domestic workers in line as early as 6:30 a. m.

Dr. Rubinstein told the workers

Is there freedom of the pulpit? Or are we playing the Pharisee and thanking God that we are not as other men are?

"It would be well for all of us Americans, before we attempt to take the speck out of our neighbor's eye, to see to it that we remove the log that is in our own eye."

waiting in line that their being kept waiting was another example of the policy of excluding them from unemployment benefits, minimum wage laws and other social laws.

UAW Ford Chief Out to Sidetrack Wage Demand

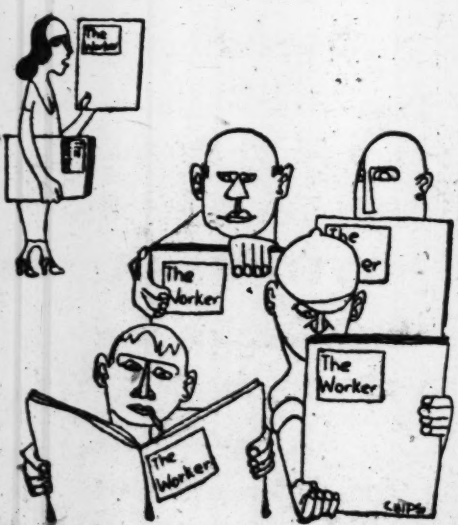
By William Allan

DEARBORN, Mich., Jan. 31. — Blaring headlines in local newspapers here last week announced that Thomas Thompson, president of Ford Local 600, had asked UAW president Walter Reuther for a meeting of auto union leaders to discuss an industry-wide pension plan.

This, of course, means that the 1949 wage demand may become swamped in all this finagling.

In the latest meeting of Local 600's executive board, Thompson said nothing about pensions.

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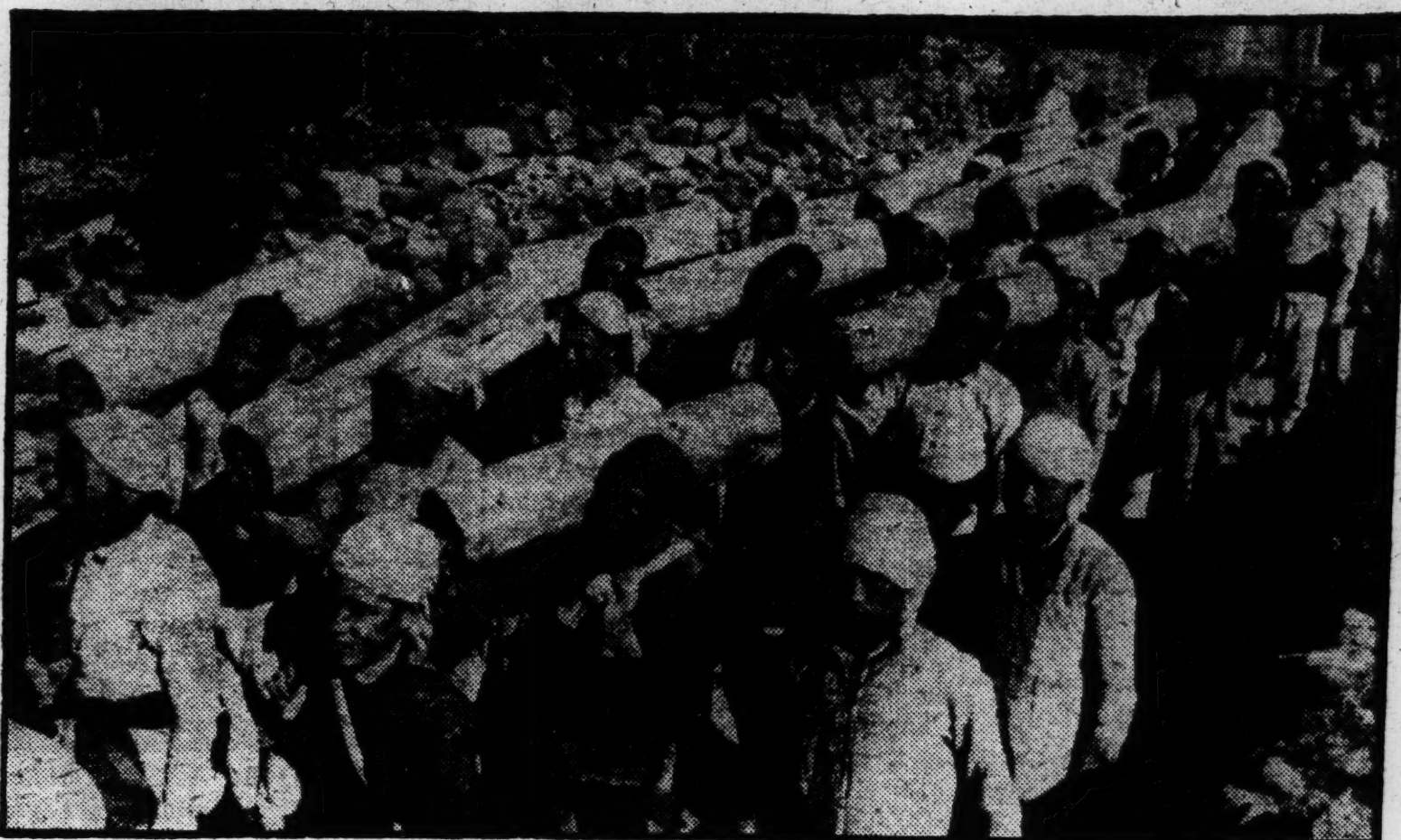
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Five Zinc Mine Strikers Face Kidnap Frame-up

METALINE FALLS, Wash., Jan. 31 (FP).—Makings of a major Taft-Hartley frameup were seen here as charges of first degree kidnaping were brought against five of nine Metaline strikers already charged with assault and battery.

UAW Ford Chief Out to Sidetrack Wage Demand

By William Allan

DEARBORN, Mich., Jan. 31.—Blaring headlines in local newspapers here last week announced that Thomas Thompson, president of Ford Local 600, had asked UAW president Walter Reuther for a meeting of auto union leaders to discuss an industry-wide pension plan.

Thompson did not reveal the amount of the pension he favors, who should pay for it or how it should be administered.

The Daily Worker learned that the much talked of pensions in auto circles being proposed by Reuther and Thompson is along the following lines:

To pressure the 81st Congress to double the present old age and survivors insurance, which now averages \$25 a month. Then to ask employers to take whatever wage boost they may offer in 1949 and apply it on a \$50 a month pension.

Thus the \$50, if it is gotten from the 81st Congress, and the \$50, if it is gotten from the auto employers, will make up Reuther and Thompson's much-heralded \$100-a-month pension for auto workers.

This, of course, means that the 1949 wage demand may become swamped in all this finagling.

Auto workers here are also plugging a \$100-a-month pension, but to be paid by the employers.

In the latest meeting of Local 600's executive board, Thompson said nothing about pensions.

The strikers are among the 150 members of Local 515, CIO, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, who have been on strike at the American Zinc Co.'s Grandview mine here since July 1 over the company's refusal to recognize the union until international officers signed Taft-Hartley affidavits.

Also on the bricks are workers at three American Zinc operations in Illinois and Ohio, where the affidavit issue likewise forced walk-outs.

The new charges led to the jailing of Local 515's president James W. Green, International representative Howard Lee and three rank-and-file strikers, Happy Hebner, Dan Callahan and Bill Howland. The five were jailed when Superior Judge Lon Johnson increased bail to \$3,000 for Green and Lee and \$2,000 for the other three. Bail of four other men involved in the original arrests in mid-December in connection with asserted beatings of scabs was not changed.

Penalty for kidnaping in this state is from 10 years in prison to hanging.

Bail was raised and all five strike leaders have been released. The international union is setting up a nationwide defense committee, Lee told Federated Press, and a state legislative probe of the company's role in the strike is being demanded.

Lee branded the kidnaping charges as "the makings of a major Taft-Hartley frameup."

"Here is displayed the pent-up venom of metal mine operators who were under wraps during the Roosevelt New Deal but are ready in the Taft-Hartley era to use once again the labor-busting frameup technique," Lee declared.

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Brazilian Writer Lauds Soviet Achievement

MOSCOW, Jan. 31.—Before his departure from the USSR, Jorge Amado, well-known Brazilian writer, told a Tass reporter his impressions of his visit to Moscow and Leningrad, as well as to Georgian towns and villages.

"In the Soviet Union," he said, "I see the happiness of the people, a desire for peace. I see for myself how enthusiastically people work when they are free from exploitation. There is every ground to say that a new humanism and a new civilization have been created in the USSR, which have raised man to a higher stage of development. For us, a people who since childhood's days have been fighting for a change in the mode of life of our country, the Soviet Union embodies the realization of long-cherished dreams, and this multiplies our strength in struggling for peace and democracy."

Jorge Amado was greatly impressed by the Soviet Union's care for children. "I have met with Soviet children at schools, children's clubs, at the Palace of

Young Pioneers and the New Year festival in the House of Unions," he said, "and I had a chance of seeing that everything has been done in the USSR to make children happy and healthy. This is a most remarkable manifestation of Soviet humanism."

"In capitalist countries the imperialists and their agents are conducting an ideological preparation for war," Senor Amado said. "They call for the defense of Western civilization and culture from attack from the East. But in the USSR one becomes even more convinced that today the center of civilization and culture is in the East."

"In the USSR culture has become accessible to the broad masses and is placed at the service of the people. There is no other country in the world where writers and workers in art enjoy such opportunities to work in their respective fields." Senor Amado said that Soviet literature occupied a most important place in world literature because it was created by people who were building a new world.

STREET TRAGEDY



KILLED BY A DOCTOR'S CAR, out of control, the bodies of two women lie under a cover (left, foreground) a few blocks from the Yankee Stadium. Another woman was seriously injured, and two boys jumped out of the way barely in time.

Need More Doctors As Midwives Vanish

By Federated Press

AT ONE TIME, just before the first World War, about two out of every five confinements in our country were attended by midwives. By 1935 this figure had dropped to about one in 10, and now only one out of every 20 confinements is attended by a midwife.

There are several reasons for this. Hospitals have greatly expanded their facilities, particularly under the stimulus of hospital insurance plans. In 1947, more than three million babies were born in hospitals in the United States, or about five out of every six births.

Doctors have become better trained and more skilled in delivering babies, and large numbers of them have become specialists in this field. Also, the number of midwives has been sharply cut in recent years as more and more states have set standards for midwives and have regulated their work.

Years ago, immigrant women, following the customs of the old country, preferred the care of the midwife. But with the closing off of immigration shortly after the first World War, the number of foreign-born women in the child-bearing ages has become very small indeed.

FORTY YEARS AGO in New York City, for example, midwives attended each year more than 50,000 women in childbirth, or almost half the confinements. Since then, however, the demand for the midwife's services has declined so fast that now less than one-tenth of 1 percent of all confinements in New York City are attended by midwives.

The demand for midwives has fallen off more rapidly than the number of midwives. A quarter of a century ago there were over 60,000 midwives practicing; now there are about 20,000 left. In many parts of the country the average midwife does not attend enough confinements a year to keep up her knowledge and ability.

BUT THOUGH the midwife has practically disappeared from the northern states, she is still very active in the South and Southwest. More than nine out of every 10 midwives practice in these areas. Midwives today are to be found mainly in the rural areas of the South and Southwest, and espe-

cially among the Negro population.

There are 11 southern states in which from one-third to two-thirds of the Negro mothers are delivered by midwives, while there are only three states in which midwives deliver more than five percent of the white babies!

Thus, even at this late date, many American mothers do not have the benefit of a doctor's care at confinement. To reach this goal—the goal of adequate medical care during pregnancy, childbirth and after for every American woman—the following is needed:

1. Expansion of the federal hospital construction program.
2. Federal aid to medical education, to help train more and better doctors.
3. An end to discrimination against Negro patients and physicians.
4. Most important, the immediate adoption of a national health insurance system. When these come to pass, we can solve the case of the vanishing midwife.

Canneries Firing 2,000 To Raise Tuna Profits

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 31 (FP).—More than 2,000 cannery workers in this "tuna capital" of the world will be thrown out of work for an indefinite period starting soon because the big packers are determined to dictate the prices to be paid boat owners for their catches.

Five of the city's six canneries have upset the long-standing custom of guaranteeing the tuna clipper the price prevailing when they leave port.

Last November they decided unilaterally that henceforth they would pay whatever they wanted when the boats returned with their hauls after trips as far as the equator and lasting several months. The strong implication was that they would offer less than \$340 a ton for yellowfin tuna which prevailed through 1948.

The boat owners as well as the

1,000 at Rally On Trenton Six

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 31.—Close to 1,000 persons braved police terror and intimidation to attend a meeting here at Moose Hall Friday night in defense of the six Trenton Negroes facing death on a framed-up charge of murder. Close to \$500 was collected for the defense battle.

For speakers Paul Robeson and Leon Josephson, the meeting was something of a homecoming. Robeson was born and raised in nearby Princeton, also in Mercer County, and Josephson was also raised here. The meeting was sponsored by the Committee to Free the Trenton Six of the Civil Rights Congress.

Other speakers included O. John Rogge, attorney for three of the six framed men; Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of Collis English, one of the men and Mrs. Jessica Campbell, executive secretary of the Jersey Civil Rights Congress.

Robeson told the gathering that the police "are afraid of what is happening tonight here." He was referring to the spirited meeting of Negro and white bound together in the civil rights fight.

"I don't like fascism in the United States," said Rogge, "and this is a sample of Alabama justice coming to New Jersey."

Josephson, who was released recently from a federal jail on a year's term that grew out of his defiance of the House Un-American Committee, declaring his determination to fight reaction had been strengthened by his stay in prison.

Mrs. Mitchell explained that she had knocked on many doors, including the Governor's and the big press, but help only came from the CRC, the Worker and National Guardian, a progressive weekly. She assailed Negro leaders who had failed to come to the defense of the innocent men.

"Some have full stomachs," she declared, "and are afraid to go hungry to fight for what is right. There's got to be a time when the wash has got to be hung out on the line to dry."

German Committee To Aid Free Greeks

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—A German relief committee for the Free Greek patriots was formed here today at a meeting in the Staat Opera House. Thunderous applause was given to two generals and a minister from the Free Greek government headed by Gen. Markos Vafiades.

Medical supplies, clothing and blankets for the Free Greek fighters are to be contributed.

"We must heal the wounds which Anglo-American weapons are causing in Greece," one of the German speakers declared.

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

The Falling Star Has Lesson for World

THE PASSING of the New York Star is going to furrow many a brow in many parts of the world. It wouldn't be surprising if the Moscow radio finds a lesson in the short, sweet life of the successor to PM. And I would bet that the twin ghosts of both papers will stalk many a future UN conference; say on freedom of the press. I can just see Prof. Alexei Pavlov, the Soviet expert on the Charter of Human Rights (who makes things so hard for Mrs. Roosevelt all the time), exhuming the record of these journals and posing some \$64 questions. PM, in particular, had something of an international reputation as a fighting, liberal paper, and most people abroad have thought of The Star as a true descendant of PM.



IS THE AMERICAN PRESS really free, people will ask, when a paper with eight years' tradition, and upwards of 100,000 readers, cannot find the funds to continue publication? Evidently a newspaper is a big business, after all, whatever the intentions of its editors and contributors. It takes very big money—in the millions—to establish an American newspaper, to build up the circulation which will attract the advertisers, who are themselves in the six-figure brackets. Advertisers don't really have to interfere in a newspaper's private life: they merely abstain from supporting it, and it's finished. The press, in short, is not something apart from the tooth-and-claw standards which dominate all our business life. Its freedom is illusory, as we discover when a paper dies.

OF COURSE, there are other things to be said about The Star. That has to do more with its editorial direction than its business side. Perhaps, Mr. Crum and Mr. Barnes could not have licked the laws of the jungle, with a very different editorial policy, but at least it's true that the policy of the past seven months was uninspiring. They tried to compete on the Right, and gave up even the attempt to win and keep an audience on the Left.

They sensationalized the stories which the Daily News does better, with more solid backing. They shied away from issues where crusading, militancy and even passion would have helped. I think their analysis of why PM failed was erroneous from the start. They threw the baby out with the bathwater.

ANOTHER THING that people will be watching is the fate of the 408 newspaper workers, especially the many talented reporters and columnists. Here is where the hidden terror of American intellectual life today will come in.

How many of these capable men and women will find jobs on other papers? Is this really a society that cherishes the investment made in its workers "of hand and brain?"

Quite suddenly, we see the newspaperman and professional as a worker, faced with the same problems of every worker thrown out of a job. This is an ironic twist for the newspaper that went out of its way to support Truman, and so oversimplified its rejoicing about the "Fair Deal."

MORE AND MORE, in a declining capitalism, newspaper publishing is either Big Business with no bones about it, or the painstaking and heroic work of people who have a cause, something to shout about, and fight for. It turns out that angels are fair-weather friends. I think there should be more people now, noting the passing of The Star, who may appreciate the tough, dogged, uncompromising job involved in publishing and sustaining our own paper, the Daily Worker.

THE PASSING of The Star reflects the crisis of liberalism as a whole. Will it advance toward cooperation with the American Communists, in a joint fight for a policy of peace, for defense of such democracy as we have left against reaction? Will some sections of it make the step toward Marxism itself? Or are the liberals just going to fold up abruptly with hardly any analysis of their problems?

VIRGIL—That'll Teach Him

By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

Trial of "12" Is Trial of Democracy

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Unquestionably the defense of the 12 is inextricably bound up with the maintenance of American people over many decades. The attempt to "legally" and judicially sentence the Communist Party leaders is actual outlawry of a political opinion and political party. The essence of the defense is to awaken the people to this "below-the-belt" assault at popular democracy under the guise of protecting it from those horrible anti-democratic Reds.

It is with this in mind that I call your attention to the Jan. 24 issue of the *Christian Science Monitor*. On page one, there is featured an article which decries the attack on the Communist Party leaders as dangerous to the tenets of the Constitution and which candidly points out that the trial aims to break American democratic tradition by outlawing the C. P. through imprisonment of its constituency. W. W.

Cold War Keeps Cars Cold

Jersey City.
Editor, Daily Worker:
I have been riding on the BMT Brighton Line local trains for the past 15 years. Before

the war I used to enjoy commuting to and from Brooklyn, and reading my newspaper in well-heated cars.

Then the war came and the heat in these cars was reduced to a minimum during the winter months. This they attributed to "shortages," so we took it without complaining. It is over three years now since the war ended. Meanwhile, the fare has been doubled with the promise that the companies would give better service to the public.

There is no more heat now than there was during the war years, and it is too cold for the passengers to ride in comfort. Something should be done to remedy this unhealthy situation.

T. CAPALO.

Laud Courage, Loyalty of '12'

SOUTH BEND, IND.
Editor, Daily Worker:
We just want to say that we greatly admire the gallant stand you and the rest of the Communist leaders are making in defense of American civil liberties and the American Constitution. The people will soon wake up to the danger of fascism with the shining example before them of such courage and loyalty to the people as that shown by the 12 Communist leaders. Keep up the fight. We'll win!

S. NORDA.



"Sure, crime don't pay, but it's a lighter rap than defending your political beliefs."

World of Labor

By George Morris

"Solidarity Forever"—A Song Almost Forgotten

THE EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., Journal last week carried the following quarter-page ad:

"The Board of Business Managers of the East St. Louis Building Trades (AFL) condemns the action of the International Chemical Workers Union (AFL) and Progressive Metal Workers Council of the Industrial Union of Marine and Ship Builders in their attempt to raid the bargaining rights of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Local 82 (CIO) while they are having labor difficulties with their employers—the American Zinc Company."



This ad is a ripple of sanity in the midst of increasing chaos and union-sponsored scabbing that is eating into the labor movement. It takes courage to do these days what the building trades leaders of East St. Louis did. They simply reaffirmed the age-old principle of labor solidarity.

The story there in Fairmont City, Ill., like in three other cities with American Zinc plants, is of a struggle of several months of untold suffering by the strikers and their families. It could have been very short, or avoided altogether, were it not for the knowledge in the company's offices that leaders of both an AFL and CIO union were watching like vultures for an opportunity to jump on striking Mine-Mill and pick it to bones. It was much easier to fight open company unions.

THE SUFFERING of strikers and activities of vultures to the great pleasure of a company in Illinois, describes the picture in a hundred places today. The Taft-Hartleyites were smart. They knew what they were doing when they inserted the yellow-dog political affidavit into the law, because they knew that many rightwing-minded labor leaders will be suckers for the bait.

A tactic justified as an anti-Communist method now threatens to tear the labor movement apart in a merciless dog-eat-dog rampage which could accomplish a thousand times more for the Taft-Hartleyites than the formal application of the provisions of their law.

The rampage is already getting up steam. The CIO's top leaders thought they were smart by encouraging openly, or closing their eyes to, the vulture raiding operations of their Johnnie Greens and Walter Reuthers. They went as far as to justify officially a policy of dismembering progressive unions and coralling their members forcefully into several "empires" like the UAW and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

THE MURRAY-REUTHER-POTOFOSKY campaign of raids against the progressive unions has not yet been paid off to them—not by a long shot. They've got their hands full in face of the tough rank and file resistance which is building up in the shops and which they have not counted upon. But vultures as big as they are, and financially better fixed, are in the meantime giving the CIO's buzzard a dose of their own medicine. Beck the "strong man" of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, following a recent council of the million-strong union's leaders in Chicago, in swinging out in 48 states to raid everything in sight.

His first six thousand were the CIO's United Distribution Workers of St. Louis who formerly belonged to sidetracked Sam Wolchok's United Retail Workers. Beck is out to liquidate the AFL's Retail Clerks' Union, take over much of George Harrison's Railway Clerks and to block the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in much of the field it was recently given. Beck has a neat formula. If he isn't allowed to take the few drivers and warehouse of an enterprise, he'll raid the whole works to "protect our position." He did just that in the huge Boeing Aircraft plant in Seattle.

Dave Dubinsky's union recently held a war council and allocated a million-dollar fund for a raid on Amalgamated shops like Bond's, where women's garments are made. He charged, with much justification, that lower-wage ACW garments undercut the ILGWU's cloak and suit field.

It need hardly be noted that the vulture-minded heads of the International Association of Machinists are watching for an opportunity to knife Reuther in aircraft, auto parts and other fields at the first opportunity. This column could run for several yards on raiding operations in numerous fields. That song *Solidarity Forever* never sounded rustier.

COMING: A-Bomb Policy Backfires . . . By Peter Stone . . . in the weekend Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Joseph Roberts General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Tuesday, February 1, 1949

What Clark Is After

IN THE SYNDICATED COLUMN of Marquis Childs (New York Post), the American people have been given a startling tip-off on what the government hopes to achieve by the trial of the 12 Communist Party leaders.

Childs reports, after seeing Attorney General Tom Clark, that:

"The Department of Justice has more at stake than the outcome of the trial. Clark has asked Congress for drastic tightening of the statutes covering espionage. The case now being tried in New York and its outcome may well determine how far Congress will go in granting further powers."

What is this so-called "tightening of espionage laws" which Clark hopes to get out of the trial and conviction of the 12 Communist leaders on a frame-up indictment?

It is a bill which has the following provisions:

1. Allow universal wire-tapping of all homes with phones.

2. Allow any officer of the FBI, Army, Navy, Airforce or Intelligence to demand letters, telegrams of any American under the excuse of search for espionage.

Failure to comply to be punishable by \$10,000 fine and two years in jail.

3. Finally, and most sinister of all, force any American to register as a foreign agent if he "has knowledge of, or has received instructions in, espionage, sabotage service or tactics of a foreign government or foreign political party." Failure means jail.

This language is a dragnet. It could mean anything, or anybody who has ever studied Marxism-Leninism or foreign politics. It would give Clark Nazi-like powers over all Americans of all creeds. Yet that is exactly what he hopes to get out of the frame-up of the 12 Communists whom he hopes to use as a preliminary sacrifice. It is all America that is being framed in the trial of the 12. That is what Clark admits. That is why every citizen must oppose this plot of the government.

Trying to Weasel Out

THE WORLD must be watching with contempt the pitiful efforts of the cold war leaders to weasel their way out of the latest Soviet peace offer.

For example, the New York Times says it wants "deeds not words," and then it cites Greece and China as the two places where "Soviet aggression" have been encouraged "directly or indirectly."

Is the Times playing with its readers? Is there anyone who does not know that it was the United States, not Russia, which sent hundreds of millions of dollars worth of arms to Greece, along with American officers, to direct the civil war? Is there anyone who does not know that it was Washington, not Moscow, which sent \$4,000,000,000 to the rotten Chiang dictatorship? It is American money, guns and officers one will find in Greece and China (also Turkey, Iran, Egypt, Arabia, India, Latin America, Japan, Greenland, Iceland, etc.)—not Russian officers, guns or money.

What deeds does the Times mean? Did not the Soviet Union offer to withdraw its troops from Korea? Did it not actually do so despite Washington's refusal to do the same? Has it not offered to withdraw from Germany if we will do likewise? Does it not offer trade which we deliberately reject by our boycott? Does the Soviet Union not agree to a world system of atomic inspection to prevent the manufacture of atombombs after they have been outlawed (which we reject)? Does it not offer to lift traffic restrictions in Berlin if we cancel the splitting of Germany?

The war plotters will not so easily brush off the response which Stalin's calm and reasonable offer is arousing throughout the world. Though the cold war politicians and banker-generals have staked their future on fomenting a war, they will not get their war so easily. They may get their war contracts; they may dragoon their quislings into their North Atlantic Defense Pact. But they will not get the peoples of Europe or Asia to die for them in an anti-Soviet war.

The question which they must answer to the American people remains: Why does Washington refuse to meet with Stalin to sign a non-aggression pact if Washington does not contemplate war?

The American public should demand an answer without delay.

ROADBLOCK



By Fred Ellis

As We See It

The Filibusterers Propose A Selective Gag on Debate

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.



NOTHING MORE CLEARLY reveals the tempo of present-day Washington than the amazing suggestion of Sen. Stennis of Mississippi for what he calls a compromise plan to curb filibusters. The Stennis Plan is very simple. It would allow the Senate to

limit debate on any matter affecting "national security" but would not interfere with filibusters against civil rights bills, repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, increasing the minimum wage or against any "purely domestic" issues.

The gentleman from Scooba, Miss., Mr. Stennis, or his colleague from Georgia, Sen. Russell, could take the floor and orate interminably so long as they were merely engaged in strangling to death an anti-lynch bill designed to protect the lives of innocent Negroes from organized murder-bands. But let a Senator take the floor for a comprehensive discussion of a bill on universal military training, or to oppose a hundred million dollar appropriation for a battleship, or to expose the North Atlantic anti-Soviet Pact! Immediately, under the Stennis Plan, Senate rule XXII could be brought into operation and the gag applied to the speaker.

THE SENATOR from Mississippi broached his plan seriously before a hearing of the Senate Rules Committee, and it was received seriously. Whether or not it is adopted as a "solution" to the filibuster problem now being debated in the committee, the fact that it was raised at all is a revealing indication of what is happening in Congress.

Both the Senate and the House, taking their lead from President Truman, have accommodated themselves to the requirements of the cold war. Take any bill; tag it "national security" or "anti-Communist" and it moves up to A-1 priority. And any legislation which cannot boast either of these magic labels is doomed to wither away and perhaps die in some committee pigeonhole, despite the fact that it may represent the fulfillment of solemn pledges given by Truman and his fellow Democrats during the election campaign.

Where there are exceptions—and Taft-Hartley repeal may prove to be an exception—the reason can be found in the vigorous campaign the people and their organizations wage. Without such campaigns, the only thing that will come out of this

Congress will be bigger armaments and more Marshall plans.

THE ADMINISTRATION is convinced that its major task is to enact its cold war budget, set up UMT, inaugurate the North Atlantic Pact and build up and equip anti-Communist armies in Britain, France, Italy and other countries of western Europe. This is the serious job. Civil rights for Negroes and other minorities, housing, public health and social security are the expendables in the legislative program, to be abandoned whenever they conflict in the slightest with the "essential" items on the first list.

The conflicts, of course, are not only implicit. They pervade the entire scene. We cannot finance such an armaments program as Truman envisions and still have enough funds for housing and social welfare work.

The week has only seven days and each day only 24 hours. An official cannot devote his entire time to conniving against the USSR and the peoples of the world and still have even a few minutes to use in the interest of the people.

BUT THE CONTRADICTION goes deeper. Inasmuch as the administration must have

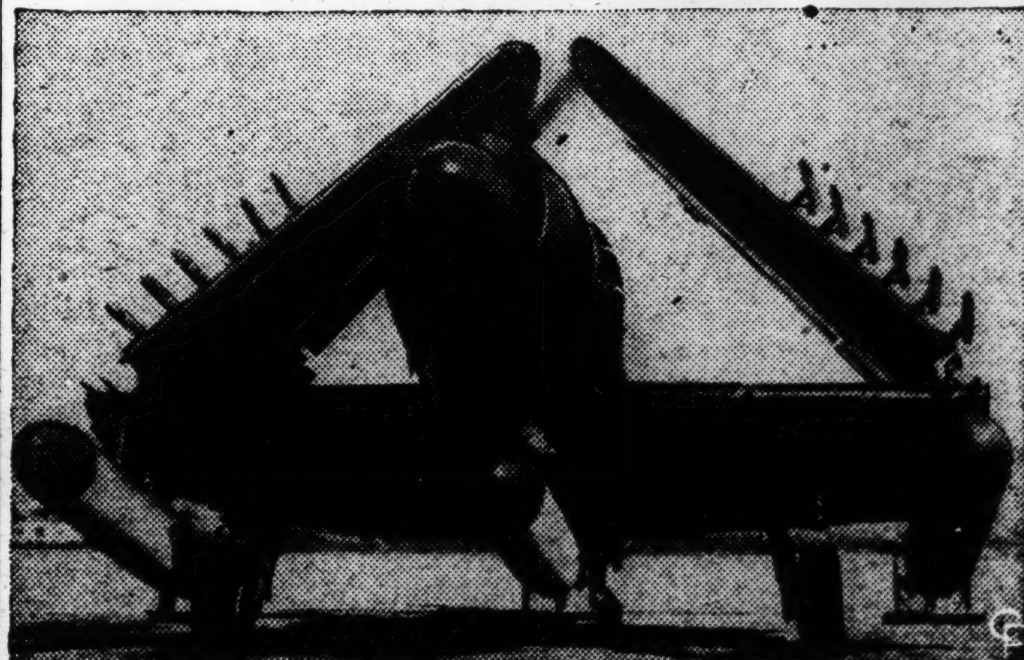
votes in both the House and the Senate to adopt its cold war program, it feels it cannot afford to antagonize any potential supporters. The maneuvering and compromising of the Democratic leadership on the civil rights issue, which follows from this, is shameful in the extreme.

Without the power to curb the filibuster, the Senate cannot enact bills to abolish the polltax, and lynching or establish an FEPC. What that body does with the proposals to amend Senate Rule XXII, therefore, is an accurate measure of what it will do with these bills.

Thus one finds the democratic leaders in the Rules Committee appeasing the Dixiecrats like Stennis. One wing of that leadership, Sen. Carl Hayden of Arizona, has already decided on a rules change which would leave the power of the filibusterers largely intact. The Democratic whip, Sen. Francis Myers of Pennsylvania, who was expected to fight hard for a curb on the Dixiecrats, sits through the hearings in silence, or stays away.

At this writing, the outlook for civil rights legislation is extremely gloomy and it will remain so unless progressives and the organizations of the Negro people speak up, loudly and without delay.

NEW NAVY BOMBER



NEWEST SINGLE-ENGINE rocket dive-bomber to go into quantity production in the Truman administration's drive to build a war machine is the Navy AMI-Mauler. The plane made its first appearance in Baltimore, Md.

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

ON AUG. 2, at Madison Square Garden, Eugene Dennis said: "Monopoly capitalism and its state power are conspiring to destroy the life, liberty and happiness of the American people. To this end they now seek to nullify and overthrow the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights."

Many New Yorkers reading their paper the next morning probably shrugged their shoulders and turned the page. It didn't mean them. The trial of Eugene Dennis and 10 other leaders of the Communist Party is now on. Thousands of these same New Yorkers are suddenly realizing "This means me, too!" Especially those who work for a living, members of unions, Jews, Negroes, Italians, Puerto Ricans. During the past week our comrades have torn the mask from the Wall Street conspirators. "The naked face of reaction has been bared beyond the expectations of lawyers and spectators," Carl Winter commented.

One of the toughest of the court attendants gazed at the chart indicating the grand jurors' residences. "Why do they call my neighborhood Hell's Kitchen?" he complained. Irving Potash replied: "That's not important. What should worry you is that not a single pin (indicating a juror) is in your district." Light suddenly dawned on the man. "Yes, that's right," he said indignantly.

IN LESS than 10 days our comrades in the dock have already taken the offensive. They are exposing the lawless character of the ruling class, which controls the machinery of law, and perverts it to their own interest, as

in the New York Grand Jury system. It was a unique, dramatic spectacle—the indignant members of the Grand Jury which had indicted them, forced to come face to face with the defendants, and to prove unwillingly the class character of their selection.

"In order to indict the Communists, the government had to rigorously exclude from the Grand Jury the majority of the city's population. They had to deprive enormous groups of citizens residing in Manhattan and the Bronx of their rights to sit on a jury. They had to indict in New York, where this blue ribbon system has developed in its worst forms. They did not dare to try elsewhere!" Carl Winter commented further. What an insult and injury to our progressive, cosmopolitan city? What a crime against her people has been laid bare by our comrades this past week at Foley Square. New York should be stirred to its very marrow by this exposure.

THIS JURY challenge, is a link to millions in New York. That's why the government is trying so desperately to stop it. Many people are ready to fight on this issue, who may not yet see all the other issues in the case, but whose minds will be opened up by this one. During the coming week delegations are planning to go to court to investigate what this jury setup is all about. "Now we understand how our unions are framed up!" was said at a conference last week.

In Honolulu recently two Hawaiian judges were ordered to dissolve their grand juries on the basis of a federal court decision that there was an "over representation of the executive class." Lawyers for the CIO International

Life of the Party

Longshore Workers Union proved that the jury list included 42 percent whites and no Filipinos, Hawaiians, Koreans or Puerto Ricans.

Only a tremendous mass movement throughout our city could bring such results here in New York. It will have to be really tremendous, really mass, and really movement. The government will fight to the last ditch to save its face, its penthouse jury system, and especially its indictment of the Communist leaders.

One result of this trial so far has been to bring this Big Business jury system to the light of

day. It took the Communists to do it.

THE RESPONSE to the jury challenge is beginning to swell up in New York City. The Harlem NAACP of several thousand members sent telegrams of protest to Judge Knox and to the court. Every local of the Fur Workers Union has already passed resolutions, and a petition, with 1,200 signatures, went to President Truman asking that the indictment be quashed. In the distributive trades 10 shops have passed resolutions and over 400 telegrams went out. Drug clerks, garment workers, UOPWA and other locals are taking action. Six rallies are

planned in Queens. Today (Tuesday) at 1 p.m. at the Hotel Capitol a conference is called by 40 leading progressives to fight the discriminatory Knox jury system which they label "a shocking subversion of justice."

Bronx has started "a letter a day" campaign. Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco, are issuing public statements with wide support, against the New York jury system. This brings masses into the orbit of our fight to defend our Party. If our Party has been isolated in any areas, this is a way to break through, to dramatize and broaden our struggle. It's You They're After! hit people in the Mundt Bill fight. It will again—now. Let us not hesitate in any labor organization or Party club to take our fight to the plain people of New York City and America. They will answer.

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Press Roundup

THE TIMES screams with horror at Stalin's peace bid. To alibi the high circles for which it speaks, the Times pulls out the usual hot air that "the Soviets are still promoting, directly or indirectly, civil war in Greece and China."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE says that either Stalin is "fumbling, however cautiously and awkwardly" for a peaceful settlement, or he is trying "once more to entrap the West" into the most horrible thing the Tribune can imagine—peace.

THE NEWS whoops it up for the recent infinitesimal price drop as though living costs are back where they were before the war. When Congress "killed price control," the News says, that was good because "the law of supply and demand has had a chance to operate with reasonable freedom since then." The News backs this up by talking of present "record-breaking" employment, but doesn't say it is because of the unprecedented military spending.

THE MIRROR says President Truman's labor bill is "reactionary." In a choice piece of studied confusion the Mirror claims the Truman proposals will give the "Communists free rein to infiltrate and dominate labor unions." The Mirror wants "an American law. Not a class law," and hopes "our Senators and Representatives will be slow and cautious . . . just as Truman figures they will be."

THE POST columnist Samuel Crafton gets tangled up in what he considers the motives of French and Italian Communist leaders "falling over in mock dismay at the discovery that capitalist de-

mocracy behaves like capitalist democracy."

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN throws out feelers to President Truman and pats him on the back for his violent anti-Communist inaugural address. "It is to be hoped," the Journal says, "that these sensible and responsible words, and not his opportunistic campaign oratory, will now give him guidance and direction."

THE WORLD - TELEGRAM says President Truman's labor bill is "a dangerous measure." The Telegram says it's worse than the Taft-Hartley and the Wagner Acts put together. It "represents an abject attempt to please union officials . . ."

THE SUN says "there is no question that just now the Kremlin is much more anxious to place accent on peace than on war."

Czech Fair to Stay

The Czechoslovak Industries Fair will extend its stay at the Rockefeller Center Museum of Science and Industry for another week, it was announced yesterday. The Fair, a trade and cultural exposition which was scheduled to close Jan. 30, will hold over until Sunday, Feb. 6, because of great public interest. The only such showing of Czech products in the U. S. with the exception of the World's Fair display in 1939, the Fair clocked its 125,000th visitor on Saturday.

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PLAN TO TAFT-HARTLEYIZE TRUMAN'S LABOR BILL

(Continued from Page 2)

the worker, it can come only through the union, which is given recognition because it has won a majority vote," Tobin responded. He added that despite vague reports of "abuses" of the check-off and the closed shop, he had never seen a worker whose rights had been violated by the existence of these union institutions.

Taft broke in angrily. "Well, we had many witnesses before this

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) has already introduced a repeal bill in Congress, calling for immediate abolition of the Taft-Hartley Law and re-enactment of the Wagner Act. Last weekend 40 representatives of AFL, CIO and independent unions held a conference in New York and set up a committee to push for passage of the Marcantonio Bill.

committee who testified as to abuses," he exclaimed. "You ought to read the record."

Taft joined Smith in demanding an amendment to the administration bill which would require unions to file financial statements with the National Labor Relations Board.

Tobin said he had no objections to such a requirement but he objected to its incorporation in the present bill.

"I don't want to see this bill opened up to all kinds of trivial amendments," he said, apparently forgetting that administration tactics had already opened the door to the would-be amenders.

Sen. Aiken objected to section 402 of the administration bill which would restore a union's right to make political expenditures. Tobin defended the right of trade unions to engage in political campaigns but recommended that any discussion of this should be held by the Senate committee which has jurisdiction over the Corrupt Practices Act.

STATES INJUNCTION STAND

In response to questions from Aiken, Tobin stated flatly that the administration bill did not contain any authority for the government to seek an injunction against a union or any provision for compulsory arbitration. Asked how the government would enforce its 30-day cooling off period or the strike settlement recommended by the emergency fact-finding board, he said it would be up to public opinion alone.

"Do you think John L. Lewis would be any more responsible to public opinion now than several years ago?" Aiken asked.

Tobin said he thought so, "in all probability," declaring that a "different economic situation" existed today.

"But I don't like to discuss personalities," Tobin added.

"Lewis is not so much a personality as he is an institution," Aiken said.

Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.) interjected that the "chief executive always has power," presumably to intervene in strikes. Tobin nodded assent and Pepper continued:

"It might be well to go into the causes of strikes and remedy that, rather than trying to find a way to end them."

Tobin said provisions for preventing "national emergency" strikes were "pretty sound." He said that, after the proclaiming a "national emergency" the President would name an emergency board to find the facts and recommend a settlement.

The board must report back in 25 days. Until five days after the report, union and management are supposed to resume operations under conditions as they were prior to the dispute.

The board would examine the claims of the union and management and "knock their heads together," Tobin said. Factfinding alone is not enough, he added.

"The clincher is factfinding plus the power to make recommendations."

SEES 'NO TEETH'

Aiken commented that the bill had "no teeth except moral suasion." He said he found it difficult to reconcile the attitude of the administration with President Truman's demand for authority to draft strikers back in 1946.

"Let us hope," Pepper said, "that if the President has learned from experience, the Republicans also may."

"I've been hoping that for 15 years," Aiken said amid general laughter.

Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn) asked whether President Truman has the power to seize a strike-bound industry under existing legislation if the Taft-Hartley Act is repealed.

Tobin said he did not know but that the question should be asked Attorney General Tom Clark when he appears before the committee.

Tobin said the administration bill would:

- Repeal the Labor Management Act of 1947.
- Re-enact the National Labor Relations Act of 1935.
- Amend that act to retain the present board membership and panel structure.
- Enable the NLRB to "deal with jurisdictional disputes and unjustifiable secondary boycotts."
- Re-establish the conciliation Service in the labor Dept.
- Provide means for settling disputes arising out of the interpretation of existing contracts.
- Provide means for meeting "national emergencies in vital industries which affect the public interests."

Tobin listed 16 objections to the Taft-Hartley Act, declaring that they and others too numerous to recount here could make possible the destruction of labor unions by unscrupulous employers."

Howard Fast

(Continued from Page 2)

ord," Mr. Isserman said.

"And I have decided to deny both of them," the judge told him gently and regretfully. I guess only I wondered why he had asked to sincerely for more argument, when his mind was already made up; but after a while I realized that Judge Medina's consistency was never allowed to interfere with his good manners. He just made a practical rule of denying everything the defense asked for and granting everything the prosecution asked for; and in that he was quite the same as Judge Richmond B. Keech of Washington, who in my own trial combined the same procedure with a rather crusty exterior.

The outcome of the trial remains to be seen, but just as sure as sunrise, it's going to make Emily Post just as proud of the bench as Tom Clark has any right to be.

45% of Polish Budget For Social Services

WARSAW (ALN).—The 1949 Polish budget allots 37 percent of its total appropriations to social services for the population, such as medical care, education and culture. Another 8 percent of the budget, devoted to government-built housing for workers, is not classified under social services but under capital investment. The complete figure for social expenditures is thus 45 percent.

In addition, the budget figures for industry, communications and agriculture include provision for a 10 percent increase in basic wages for all Polish workers.

By contrast, the defense allocation is only 17 percent of the budget. It is exceeded by the single figure for schools and universities, which takes up 20 percent.

Display Maps in Court To Bare Jury Rigging

commissioners gingerly skipped over Harlem, the lower East Side and other underprivileged areas of the city in picking jury panels.

From 1944 until 1948, the witness explained, Harlem, or the 22nd Congressional District, produced 5 to 6 percent of the votes on election days. But Harlem produced only 2 percent, 1 percent and less of the names on the jury panels.

Only in one year, in 1940, did as high as 2 percent of the jurors come from the Harlem area.

In the Feb. 1, 1949, panel of the 375 prospective jurors, which will be sworn in today, only one percent comes from the Harlem district.

In the 19th Congressional District, comprising the heavily Jewish populated Low East Side, similar percentages were shown.

Attorney Harry Sacher, analyzing the maps, explained to the court that the 17 silk stocking Congressional District "Got 125 times as much representation as the 22nd Harlem district in a 1940 jury panel."

PARKCHESTER DATA

The maps show that large number of jurors were drawn in 1947, 1948, and 1949 from the area of the Metropolitan Life Insurance project in the Parkchester neighborhood of the Bronx.

When Prof. Wilkerson began to describe the social and economic character of the persons residing in the project he was cut off by an objection of U. S. Attorney F. X. McGohey. Judge Medina upheld the objection and refused to allow the witness to go into the Parkchester matter.

Judge Medina looked with irritation at a pile of social and economic statistics which the defense had placed in front of him and said:

"I am wondering if we will ever get to the bottom of this."

Prof. Wilkerson broke down the occupational study of the jury lists into four categories — executives, professionals and semi-professionals, clerical and sales, and manual workers.

He testified that executives represent 9.9 percent of the population of the Federal Court District, professionals 10.7 percent, clerical and salespeople 22.8 percent, and manual workers 54.6 percent.

But his examination of the jury lists revealed that 46.1 percent of the jurors were executives, 17.7 percent were professionals, 31.3 percent were clerical and salespeople, and only 5 percent manual workers.

Present in the court during the entire day was Ella Reeve Bloor, oldest member of the Communist Party. She sat in the second row of the spectators' section, listening carefully to the testimony and argument of the lawyers.

CHANGE ORDER

A few moments before the luncheon recess, Judge Medina abruptly ruled the defense would have to change the order of presenting proof. He stated he would hear no more oral testimony from Prof. Wilkerson analyzing 13 big maps as to the residence of jury panel members.

Attorney Gladstein had concluded questioning Wilkerson on the residence of jurors called for the Feb. 6, 1940, panel. He had begun to examine the witness on his findings revealed on the second map, showing residence of jurors of the April 14, 1941, panel.

Wilkerson was consulting typed lists to give the accurate residence area of each juror as marked on the maps.

"Why don't you put those lists into evidence?" Judge Medina asked.

Gladstein pointed out the lists were not in proper condition to be offered as evidence.

REFUSES EXPLANATION

The court, however, would not accept the explanation, and ordered the defense to go ahead with "other proof" and meanwhile

prepare the lists to be presented as evidence.

"Drop the charts temporarily and go to something else," the judge ordered.

Gladstein said there were perhaps some lists that could be introduced, but insisted he had to question the witness concerning jury discrimination revealed by the maps.

"I can't help feeling you are trifling with me," Medina told the lawyer. The judge was getting ruffled. He turned to Gladstein and asked: "Why don't you say yes once in a while?"

"I have been saying yes to everybody," the attorney replied. "This is the time you will have to say yes," Medina said, his voice showing more irritation. "Go on with something else."

OFFERS 13 MAPS

The defense introduced as exhibits 13 large maps of Manhattan and the Bronx showing the residence of members of 13 jury panels called in the southern Federal court district from 1940 until Feb. 1, 1949.

As defense counsel began to examine Wilkerson on the residence of members of the 1940 panel, Judge Medina interrupted asking for a copy of the New York State Legislative manual so he could follow the witness' description of the big maps on smaller ones in the manual. The maps showed the boundary lines of the Congressional districts in which the witnesses lived.

"I am not familiar with these political matters," the judge said with an air of innocence as Gladstein handed him the manual.

Gladstein reached into his pocket and produced a giant magnifying glass. He handed this to the judge and suggested he use it to examine street markings on the maps.

Judge Medina interrupted the examination of the witness again to announce he had overruled motions made last week by the defense for the judge and all other jurors and in the district to be disqualified in the matter of challenge of the jury array.

MAPS PUT ON DISPLAY

Three of the pin-marked maps were placed on display on a large blackboard, six maps were propped on the chairs reserved for jurors, and two were placed on chairs near the jury box. The remaining three maps were parked in the rear of the courtroom against the black marble wall.

The maps, with their large clusters of red pins in the silk-stocking and other high rent areas of the city and broad blank spaces in the working class, Negro and Jewish areas, began to reveal for all in the courtroom to see the pattern of discrimination in choosing jurors to try cases in the U. S. court.

One hundred and fifteen, or 49.8 percent of all the jurors on the February, 1949, panel, Wilkerson showed the court, came from the 17th silk stocking Congressional district. Pins showing residence of these jurors were clustered along the east and west sides of Central Park, along Central Park South, in the Beekman area and in the swanky Washington Square Park area.

Wilkerson, with a wooden pointer, then indicated the one lone juror chosen from the 22nd

Congressional district, Harlem, for the same panel.

"This is the place commonly known as the New York City of Negroes," Wilkerson told the court.

Twenty-one of the jurors for the 1940 panel, the witness revealed, came from the 26th Congressional district, Bronx. The majority of these were shown on the map as living in the high rent areas.

There were 10 jurors from the first panel studied in the 25th (Bronx) district. Nine of these, it was shown, came from the swanky Fordham University area.

Only three of the 1940 panel jurors came from the 24th (Bronx) Congressional district, a strong working class center.

Of the 16 jurors from the 23rd (Bronx) district, 14 were restricted to the Highbridge area, occupied by the wealthy classes.

There were 22 pins representing that many jurors in the 21st Congressional district. The majority of these, it was revealed, came from the City College, Highbridge and other top rent sections.

Wilkerson testified there was not a single juror for the February, 1940, panel chosen from the Chelsea and Hell's Kitchen areas of the 20th Congressional district of Manhattan.

In the 18th (Manhattan) district 11 jurors were shown on the 1940 map. But only one of these resided north of 96th St. in the part of the district populated by poor Puerto Ricans and Italian-Americans. Ten of the jurors from this district resided in the "better" residence neighborhoods south of 96th St.

It was the same in all districts shown on the array of maps. One had only to study the maps and know the social characteristics of the various municipal areas to see the outline of the discrimination against manual workers, Negroes, Jews, the unemployed and political minorities, in the make-up of the Federal jury system.

Launch Markoff Scholarship Fund

Establishment of an Abraham Markoff Scholarship Fund for the Institute of Marxist Studies at the Jefferson School of Social Science was announced by Alexander Trachtenberg, chairman, and Art Stein, secretary of the fund. Funds will also be applied for scholarships to the School of Jewish Studies.

The fund was set up by a group of co-workers, students and associates of Abraham Markoff, pioneer in workers' education, and head of the Workers School in New York City for 15 years.

The scholarships will give preference to Negroes, industrial workers, members of minority groups, and adult. Applications should be addressed to Alexander Trachtenberg, chairman, Markoff Scholarship Fund, 575 Sixth Ave., New York, 11, N. Y.

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker three times weekly, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Condolences

Our deepest sympathy to Ken and Stevie and the Bogorad family on the loss of their

"BEDE"

Sonny, Milt and Susie Burns
Moe and Billy Miller
Mary Walter and Rickey Neff
Abraham and Olga Himoff

Around the Dial, Bob Lauter's column on radio, appears every day in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker

Ted Tinsley Says

Richard P. Ettinger—
Anti-Washroomist Leader

MR. RICHARD P. ETTINGER is currently using a direct mail advertisement in which he gives away "free" a copy of *The Magic of Believing* by Claude Bristel. To get this marvelous book for free, all you need do is subscribe to the *Prentice-Hall Report on the Business Significance of the News*, which is yours for a mere eighteen bucks per year.

I KNOW LITTLE about the come-on book except that it advises you to throw your conscious self out the window and free-wheel along on your sub-conscious. It also offers such splendid advice as the following: "Don't reach for the moon. If you're earning \$10,000 now and want more, begin by shooting for \$20,000 or \$30,000." Since I have already taken this advice to heart, I don't think it necessary to read the rest of the book.

Even more impressive is the eighteen-dollar *Prentice-Hall Report*—a guide to the better, fuller, hungrier life. The mailing piece which advertises the *Report* states:

"As an employer, you know plenty of money is lost through those unnecessary and prolonged visits to the washroom. They add up to lots of unemployed time, cutting into profits. Did you know that a new cure's been found for this evil that doesn't cause resentment?"

THE FATE OF AMERICAN CAPITAL hinges on the washroom! Yet I wonder if Richard P. Ettinger himself is wholly free from the evil of the washroom. I wonder if he uses the cure "that doesn't cause resentment." Isn't it funny? I'll bet he can spend all day in the washroom, and nothing whatever will happen to the profits. But when Joe Blow goes to the washroom—ah, that's already an economic crisis!

The *Report* also informs employers: "If operating costs have cut your profits down, yet your help demands more pay, you're stuck—UNLESS—you read the *REPORT'S* new 4-way plan to present to your employees. It allows you to grant the increase, but makes sure you are rewarded with more output per man per day."

SUDDENLY I BEGIN to understand how *Prentice-Hall* can get away with charging eighteen bucks for this bulletin. Where else can you get a 4-way speed-up plan so cheap? But these are not the only services the *Report* offers. "Many buyers," it says, "have been disappointed in this year's prices, and have been holding out for reductions. Do you know the proven psychology that will convince them your prices are not exorbitant? Several readers have reported our formula a whopping success in breaking down buyer resistance."

They ought to raise the price on this *Report*. If it works, any corporation can create the ideal employee; the man or woman who never needs a washroom, gets sucked in by the speed-up, and is psychologized into thinking exorbitant prices aren't exorbitant. Heaven on earth!

One other sentence which advertises the *Report* is of great significance: "Do you know who to write to or who to call on about selling your product abroad under the Marshall Plan?"

Prentice-Hall will help you because these philanthropists want to get Europe back on its feet. Once they can get the Europeans to do without the evil of washrooms, accept the speed-up, and pay exorbitant prices, they can start on the Asiatics. In no time at all, Wall Street will have done away with the terrible threat of the Washroom. Then, and then only, can we have world peace!

Movies:

Disney's Pretty American Fairytale

By Jose Yglesias

IT does not seem possible that *So Dear to My Heart*, the new Walt Disney movie, will miss out. It is an American fairy tale of around the turn of the century which does its best to disarm everyone and to offend no one. The movie is taken from the

So Dear to My Heart, RKO Radio Release. Produced by Walt Disney. Directed by Harold Schuster. Screen play by John Tucker Battles. From the novel by Sterling North. With Burl Ives, Beulah Bondi, Bobby Driscoll, Luana Patten. At the RKO Palace.

novel by Sterling North who was one of the first to use a "research institute" to guide him in the creation of a best seller. It was thus, by following polls in which people gave their opinion of the plot, the result of a statistical impulse. And the movie sticks close to sentiment and formula.

Half live action and half animation, the movie is the story of a country boy who raises a black lamb to win a prize at the country fair. In this once-upon-a-time land he lives with his granny who is busy all day and night keeping a farm going, and he has a blacksmith uncle in town who is Burl Ives. The rounds of their daily lives are folksy and tuneful and pretty, and

if saccharine sentiment and maxims do not irk you, there's a lot of it that you ought to be able to enjoy.

IF NOT, the prettiness will alienate you as will the religious aphorisms scattered throughout. And you will notice that the shingled, humble cottage is exquisitely furnished inside. Granny, natively and sweetly played by Beulah Bondi, has a fine hand loom and a shining spinning wheel. The hook rugs, the drapes, the patch covers, the old rockers would make a fortune for an antique dealer in New England. And the model engine that pulls into town is bright and clean though authentic. True, the children go barefoot but their clothes are nothing to sniff at.

So Dear to My Heart the voices sing throughout the picture and we've no doubt this picture of the backwoods is dear to many people. Too bad it exists only at the Walt Disney studio.

AS EVERYONE who listens to the radio Sundays knows, Jack Benny has produced a movie called *The Lucky Stiff*. Like other transactions of his, this one had all the elements of success but it failed to come through. It has Dorothy Lamour, Claire Trevor, and Brian Donlevy and an astonishing fidelity to Craig Rice's original murder mystery, which is more than other novels can boast of on the screen.

Talks on Literature By Mao Tse-tung

By Mao Tse-tung

SECOND INSTALMENT

IN ANSWER to discussion, Mao Tse-tung made some preliminary remarks, in which he said:

In discussing a problem, we must base our arguments on facts and not on abstract definitions. It would be the wrong method if first of all we tried to find out the definitions of literature and art in a textbook, and then formulated our policy and judged the views and opinions expressed at today's meeting with it. He then referred We are Marxists, and Marxism tells us never to look at a question from an abstract definition, but from objective facts. It is only through an analysis of such facts that we can formulate a correct policy for our work and the method of dealing with it." (He then referred briefly to the facts of the situation as it then was, and was asked) "What is the center of our problem?" "In my opinion," he said, "the center of our problem is working for the people and learning how to do it." He then proceeded to talk about some things related to this problem.

(The first question he dealt with was: For whom are we writing?)

AMONG our comrades, there are still some who entertain the idea that revolutionary literature is not for the people, but for the exploiters and oppressors. There is a literature for the exploiters and oppressors. There is a literature for the landlord class, which is feudal literature; there is a literature for the bourgeoisie, which is capitalist literature; there is an imperialist literature, which praises subservience; and still another kind of literature, created by the secret police, which can be very 'revolutionary' in appearance, but, if we analyze it, can be fitted into one of the above three categories. Our literature must be entirely different from these: it must be a literature for the people.

WHO ARE the people? Over 90 percent of our population are workers, peasants, soldiers and petty-bourgeois. Therefore, among our reading public, we must count first of all the workers, who are the class which leads the revolution. The second are the peasants, the greatest and most determined among our allies; the third are the armed workers and peasants, the soldiers of the Eighth Route Army and the New Fourth Army, and other armed forces of the people—the mainstay of our fighting forces; the fourth are the lower middle class, who are also our allies, and can cooperate with us for a long time. These four kinds of people are the vast majority of the people of the Chinese Republic, so they can be said to be the people. Again, we ought to make friends with those landlords and capitalists who are helping our struggle against the Japanese; yet our literature is not for them, and they do not appreciate a literature for the broad masses of the people.

We must definitely never raise the lower middle class to the first

But all this has been dumped unimaginatively together.

The *Lucky Stiff* has one of those complicated Craig Rice plots in which gimmick follows gimmick and the murder has a double-barreled solution—one for the public and one for the battered private detective. The movie version has every turn of the plot and every light-hearted situation that Craig Rice characters get into. But they are all in a trance. The action is slow, the complications seem stupid instead of funny, and in place of suspense the movie has the determined quality of a drunk who insists on telling you a long, unfunny story.



MAO TSE-TUNG

place and put the workers, peasants and soldiers second. It is with regard to this point that many of our comrades have not got the correct solution as to what kind of people their reading public should be. Very many of our comrades give more time to study the intellectuals, to analyze their psychology, to describe them, and excuse their shortcomings. If such study and description were from the standpoint of the proletarian class, then this would be in order; but it is not. They write from the standpoint of the lower middle class, and make their works an expression of the 'self-realization' of the lower middle class. They lack contact with the workers, peasants and soldiers, have little understanding of them, seldom study them and have few friends among them.

Whenever they describe them, you commonly get the impression that what they describe is really a lower middle-class fellow in worker's clothes. These comrades are still sitting with their bottoms well on the petty-bourgeois side of the fence—or, to put it more elegantly, in the deep recesses of these comrades' souls there still rules the kingdom of the petty-bourgeoisie. Thus the question for what kind of people has not been correctly and definitely solved by these comrades. If we really wish to solve this question, it will take at least eight to ten years. But no matter how long it will take, we must definitely attack this problem with all the means at our disposal. Our writers must make it their duty to shift their roots, to shift their roots gradually in the process of going deep among the workers, peasants and soldiers, in the process of studying Marxism-Leninism, of studying society, by the side of the workers, peasants and soldiers. Only in this way can we create a literature which is really for the benefit of the workers, peasants and soldiers.

HAVING solved the question of 'for whom,' the second question arises: What methods are we to adopt? In the words of our comrades, are we to raise the standard or to broaden our sphere?

Some of our comrades in the past have seriously neglected the work of broadening our sphere of influence. They overemphasized the need for raising the standard. The need for raising the standard ought to be emphasized, but it is wrong to overemphasize it. If the problem we discussed above is not properly solved, it will keep cropping up in the present problem; for if we do not know who are our reading public, we have no correct criterion for the problem of raising our standard of quality and of broadening our sphere, and so we could not find a correct relationship between the two. Since our literature is fundamentally for the workers, peasants and soldiers,

broadening our sphere means broadening our reading public among them, and raising our standard means raising their standard. To do both these things, we must first of all work hard to learn from the workers, peasants and soldiers; for in broadening our sphere we can only use what appeals to them, and raising the standard means raising it from the present primitive culture standard, not to the standard of the feudal bourgeois or petty-bourgeois classes, but along their own line of development.

WHAT is the source material which we must use? All works of literature, no matter what kind of ideology they are based on, are the result of a certain amount of artistic work using as material the life of the people as it is reflected in the human brain. In the activities of human life lies a rich mine for the writers and artists to draw upon. These are things in their natural state. They are very crude, but very lively, rich and fundamental. This is the only first-hand material. The literature of past ages and foreign countries can also be called source material, but they are second-hand, and if you put such material above first-hand material, you are putting the cart before the horse. When we use such material we must use it with a critical attitude of mind. We must study and learn from such material, learn the technique by which these writers turned their own experience of life in their own times and places into literature in accord with their own ideology. But learning from them does not mean taking over their technique wholesale. To copy them slavishly is the most degenerate thing imaginable. It is a kind of text-bookishness which is harmful in philosophy, in military, political and economic science, as well as in literature and art. The revolutionary and genuinely creative writers and artists of China must go among the masses, must go and live among the workers, peasants and soldiers, must devote their whole attention to them; they must live among them for a long time, take part in their fiery struggles, observe, try to understand and study them, analyze the different personalities, the various social classes, social groups, the different forms of life and struggle; for here lies the real, vast and inexhaustible fountainhead of living literature, and only after you have made such a study can you draw your raw material from among them and weave it into your own production.

OF COURSE, nature is the only source of idealized forms of literature and art, and nature is infinitely more lively and poignant and richer in content than art. Yet what people need is literature and art, not nature. Why? Because, although both are beautiful, yet the man-made forms of literature and art are more systematic, more concentrated, nearer to the typical, more idealized, and therefore more universal. The real living Lenin was incomparably more lively and more interesting than the Lenin of the novel or the play or the film, yet the living Lenin did too many things for us to learn all the details, and he did many things which were no different from what anybody else did. Besides, few people had an opportunity of meeting Lenin in the flesh, and now that he is dead no one can meet him many more. Therefore the Lenin in a novel, play or film has several advantages over Lenin in the flesh.

(Continued Tomorrow)

By BARNARD RUBIN

OUR STATE DEPARTMENT policy in France so arrogant that its officials there have told the administration of the world famous Sorbonne University that no American can speak in its halls unless an okay is first acquired from the Embassy.

Issue came up when the Paris branch of the American Veterans Committee, which includes many Sorbonne students in its membership and which uses Sorbonne's halls for its meetings, was told by the University that it cannot hear American speakers at its shindigs unless the Embassy approves. . . .

TOWN TALK

Norman Corwin and the Columbia Broadcasting System talking over a contract. . . .

Milton Berle voted top television emcee and comedian in a poll of ten thousand subscribers conducted by *Teleguide Magazine*. . . .

Robert Donat may do a Broadway play—an adaptation of Maeterlinck's *Pelleas and Melisande*. If deal goes through, Jean Parker will probably co-star. . . .

Seven hundred and thirty-three new movie theatres have opened since 1945—in Czechoslovakia. . . .

One of the typewriter boys around town says he quit the Luce organization with the remark that, "There's more to Life than Time." . . .

As if television wasn't bad enough, it will soon be cursed with Robert L. Ripley and his *Believe It or Not* (usually not). . . .

A. R. White, Du Pont representative in the Orient, is quoted prominently in the movie industry trade press stating that a Chinese Communist government will not exclude Hollywood films.

Of course he wasn't quoted on what would happen to films like *The Iron Curtain*, *Walk a Crooked Mile*, etc. . . .

The Washington Post has some of its reporters conducting interviews with the aid of wire recorders. The idea is that retractions and possibilities of misquoting are thus eliminated. One of the wire service movie columnists has also adopted the stunt. . . .

One wit has it that when England's actors reach a certain eminence and age they are made knights. This is roughly equivalent to the American rank of Guest Star, but doesn't pay as well. . . .

Joe Miller appears in the new Italian Casa Nova Dictionary printed recently in Torino. It's on page 1,077 and the one word "jo-miller" is listed as "un vecchio scherzo," an old joke. . . .

They are really cracking down in the offices of the Hollywood film outfits—at least according to this story which just came our way: An employee, due at 9 a. m., arrived at 10, face battered, teeth out, limping.

Irate boss: "Do you know it's ten o'clock?"

Battered employee: "I fell out of a window."

Irate boss: "That took you an hour?"

A Jammed Session With The Hootenanny Singers

By Ben Levine

I MADE my way last Thursday night through the dark blocks west of Seventh Ave., and so, when I entered the hall in the Yugoslav-American Home at West 41st St. where the People's Songs "Free and Equal" Hootenanny was in progress, the contrast was terrific. Suddenly all was gaiety and noise. The electric enthusiasm of the audience lent added sparkle to the electric spotlight on the stage.

I was also conscious of another contrast. All week I had been going to music recitals in places like Town Hall, where the works presented were the finished products of the past, and where the only question was how the performers lived up to the traditional perfections or added a mite of individuality, if they could or dared. But at the Hootenanny I was in the presence of the start of something which was to be judged not by the dead past but by what it held for the future.

For example, a film-strip told the story of the six Negroes facing death in the Trenton frame-up. On

the screen flashed drawings illustrating the words recited or sung. These alternated with stills of the people in Trenton—the prisoners, the lawyers, the neighbors and relatives—while a recording machine played back to the audience the actual words spoken by the people on the screen. The production will be improved, so that the words will be clearer, and there were many other faults admitted by the producers, who had to do the whole thing in a great hurry. But for me it was an exciting event because of the potentialities in this new medium and because it was pervaded by that sincerity and enthusiasm which is the raw material of art.

I enjoyed this crude and vigorous production far more than the slick, sentimental slosh of *Apartment for Peggy*, which was the last movie I had the misfortune to see.

But here I trespass on movie criticism. I merely want to add that Paul Robeson did the narration, Frank Lellorco handled the art work and the photography and

On Stage:

'Forward The Heart' and City Center 'Carousel' Revival

I FELT rather badly about the failure of *Forward the Heart* by Bernard Reines. It was obvious that Reines' heart was trying to tell us things worthwhile hearing—Reines is passionately against Jim-crow—but *Forward the Heart* is simply too weak a medium, thematically, structurally, and artistically to properly contain and channelize the author's worthwhile sentiments.

Forward the Heart. Play by Bernard Reines; directed by Peter Frey; production designed and lighted by Perry Watkins; presented by Theater Enterprises, Inc., at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre Friday evening, Jan. 28, 1949. The cast

Mrs. M. Gibbs — Natalie Schafer
David Gible — William Prince
Dr. Whiting — Harry Banister
Julie Evans — Mildred J. Smith

tically, structurally, and artistically to properly contain and channelize the author's worthwhile sentiments.

The plot concerns a young vet, blinded in wartime duty, who, tortured by his present incapacity, finds solace and love in his mother's housemaid. Only when his love matures does he become aware that she is a Negro: she informs him so herself. This knocks him for a loop and the maid, shocked at the chauvinism he reveals, leaves, heartbroken. Love, however, brings them back together again for a short while and although the ending is rather confused, I gathered the impression that the theme, broadly speaking of *Forward the Heart* is that in the long run, love will conquer Jim-crow.

There are one or two stirring speeches in the play—one when the blinded vet tries to explain to the maid how he, who thought of himself as a liberal, completely free from prejudice, could yet carry chauvinism deeply rooted within him. The other is one in which the

anguish of the maid is permitted for a short while to reveal itself in a flash of emotional protest.

But on the whole the play-writing and the production produces as weak and as unresolved an effect as the theme itself. Climaxes don't climax, crises are passed without any sense of tension, the dialogue and the acting are choked with too many theatre clichés and, in general, the production is unimaginative and dull.

The only good thing about the production per se was the performance of Mildred Smith as the maid.

Miss Smith succeeded for the most part, in creating qualities of warmth, tenderness and understanding for her character which, unlike the others, came definitely alive and vibrant.—L. N.

'Carousel' at City Center

THE Rodgers and Hammerstein musical play *Carousel* which has been brought back for a brief revival at the City Center after its long success two years ago clearly delighted the second night audience but left this reviewer choking for air amid the overwhelming saccharine of the piece. As the reader probably knows, the play comes from Molnar's old *Liliom*, the story about a circus and a rough and tumble lover boy.

In the revised version the scene is New England, the circus is a carousel, and a musical by Richard Rodgers has been added. The thing starts out charmingly with the sprightly waltz tune, *Carousel*, moves to the deft little tunes known as *You're a Queer One*, *Julie Jordan*, and *If I Loved You* to the big number, *June Is Bustin'*

Out All Over. In the latter, Mr. Hammerstein's suave rhymes and allusions to sexuality make a nice number.

BUT FROM THEN ON, the descent is rapid and painful. We are treated to agonizing banalities in heaven scenes where the resemblance to the famous *Here Comes Mr. Jordan* film goes so far as to make the actor from Heaven look like Claude Rains. The last half of the play wallows helplessly in un-dramatic celestial scenes, miraculous return to earth by the suicidal hero, ghastly preachments that one must stand on one's own feet, that if you really love others will love you and, finally, that a wifebeater's brutality can seem like kisses to the victim if she knows and he knows they love one another. With this ingenious apology for wifebeaters, this reviewer lost consciousness and cannot report accurately on how it all ends. Rodgers and Hammerstein are skillful craftsmen, indeed. What necessity is it, however, which compels them to merge their lively abilities with this lush sentimentality?

THE PERFORMERS included Iva Withers, pretty and appealing as the wife of bully-boy Bigelow, played sturdily and with the proper sturm and drang by Stephen Douglass. There were few in the cast who could really sing, most of the voices being thin and quavery. The best performance, I thought, was given by Mario De Laval as the wicked Jigger Craig. Christine Johnson, who plays Nettie Fowler, showed a pleasing voice after a start in which one saw her mouth move but heard practically nothing. The orchestra was capably handled by Frederick Dvornch. L. R.

Music:

Rossini's Opera 'Moses' Revived by Salmaggi Company

By O. V. Clyde

ROSSINI'S rarely heard work *Moses* was bravely revived by the Salmaggi Opera Company at the Brooklyn Academy of Music Saturday evening. So far as I know, there has never been a Metropolitan Opera performance. Yet in the early 19th

century, this opera-oratorio fired the imagination of such men as Balzac, Stendahl, and inspired the great Paganini to compose a fantastic and intricate series of variations on the G string (which has since become known in our culture in another context) based on the invocation sung by Moses in the opera. The announcement of a revival of the work therefore aroused great anticipation.

The libretto has had a varied history. Originally, it was a series of choral and individual utterances based upon the Biblical legend of the clash between the Jews and the Egyptian Pharaoh culminating in the famous Red Sea episode. Later, this was changed to include a love interest, with Pharaoh's son falling in love with Moses' niece, and urging his father to keep the Jews in bondage so that he could keep his hold on the niece. This latter version is what we heard on Saturday. Since Biblical stories were sacrosanct to police the authorities of 19th century Europe, comical adjustments often had to be made. In London, for example, the opera emerged as *Peter the Hermit*.

OUR FIRST HEARING of this celebrated work left the impression of a facile, typically Rossinian score, melodic, dramatic, and quite fresh even in the labored performance heard Saturday. Like Dr. Johnson who tried to be a philosopher "but the cheerfulness kept breaking through," the score is bursting with spurts of irrepressible gaiety even at the most solemn moments. Not that the young Rossini could not handle solemnity when he chose, as the

several choruses amply prove. The libretto is limited to Egyptian warnings and Hebraic rejoinders, and this leaves little room for the expansion of Rossini's mastery of dramatic melody. In the oratorio score, there are several numbers which were omitted in the latest version, such as the lament of Pharaoh's wife for her son who is struck by lightning (this too is changed in the opera version). This lament appears to be a powerful aria. One would have liked to have heard it, especially by Barbara Patton, a singer who could well replace some of the sopranos in the Met. It was clear from the performance that despite all of Rossini's genius something in the culture of 19th century which viewed this as a sublime spectacle has faded and died away. For us it was a Biblical story which pleasantly reminded us constantly of the Barber of Seville.

Nino Ruisi and Claudio Frigerio sang *Moses* and *Pharaoh* with dignity and skill. Both can show many younger singers pointers. Barbara Patton's singing, as I have said, is clean, clear and strong. She made a handsome Sinaide, Pharaoh's wife. The young tenor, Gabor Carrelli, was effective. The other singers were poor, the young basso Joseph Contreras choking his tones in the upper range, while the soprano Maria Pasca as Moses' niece, was unequal in every way to her role.

LAST WEEK!
"Really magnificent."—Post-Home News
ANTONIO'S PRIZE FILM IN 3 REELS
Symphony of Life
STANLEY KUBRICK
MUSIC BY ARTHUR SCHNITZLER

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA-570 Ks.
WNOB-680 Ks.
WOB-710 Ks.
WJZ-770 Ks.
WNYC-830 Ks.

WINS-1000 Ks.
WEVD-1130 Ks.
WOB-880 Ks.
WNEW-1130 Ks.
WLIE-1190 Ks.

WBN-1050 Ks.
WBNY-1480 Ks.
WOB-1290 Ks.
WQXR-1500 Ks.

MORNING

11:00-WNBC-Dr. Paul
WOR-Prescott Robinson
WJZ-Jane Jordan
WNYC-NU Security Council
WOB-Arthur Godfrey Show
WQXR-News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBC-We Love and Learn
WJZ-Home with the Kinkwoods
WOR-Victor H. Linciclar
11:30-WNBC-Jack Berch
WOR-Gabriel Heatter Mailbag
WJZ-Ted Malone
WOB-Grand Slam
WQXR-UN Newsreel
11:45-WNBC-Lora Lawton
WOR-Galen Drake
WOB-Rosemary
WQXR-Violin Personalities

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC-Charles F. McCarthy
WOR-Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ-Welcome Travelers
WOB-Wendy Warren-Sketch
WNYC-Midday Symphony
WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC-Metropolitan News
WOR-Kate Smith
WOB-Aunt Jenny
12:30-WNBC-Brookshire
WOR-Answer Man
WJZ-Maggi McNellis
WOB-Helen Trent
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ-Party Time
WOB-Big Sister
WNYC-String Music
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
WOB-Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR-Hollywood Theatre
WOB-Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WOB-Guiding Light
WJZ-Dorothy Dix
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WOR-Queen for a Day
WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood
WOB-Second Mrs. Burton
WNYC-Music from the Theatre
WQXR-News; Record Review
2:15-WOB-Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC-Today's Children
WOR-Passing Parade
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WOB-Nora Drake
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30
2:40-WNBC-Betty Crocker
2:45-WNBC-Light of the World
WOB-What Makes You Tick
WQXR-Musical Specialties
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR-Movie Matinee
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WOB-David Harum
3:15-WNBC-Ma Perkins
WOB-Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC-Fepper Young
WJZ-House Party
WOR-Best Girl
WOB-Don Ameche
WNYC-Music of Theatre
WQXR-Stringtime
3:45-WNBC-Night to Happiness
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife
WOB-Hint Hunt

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

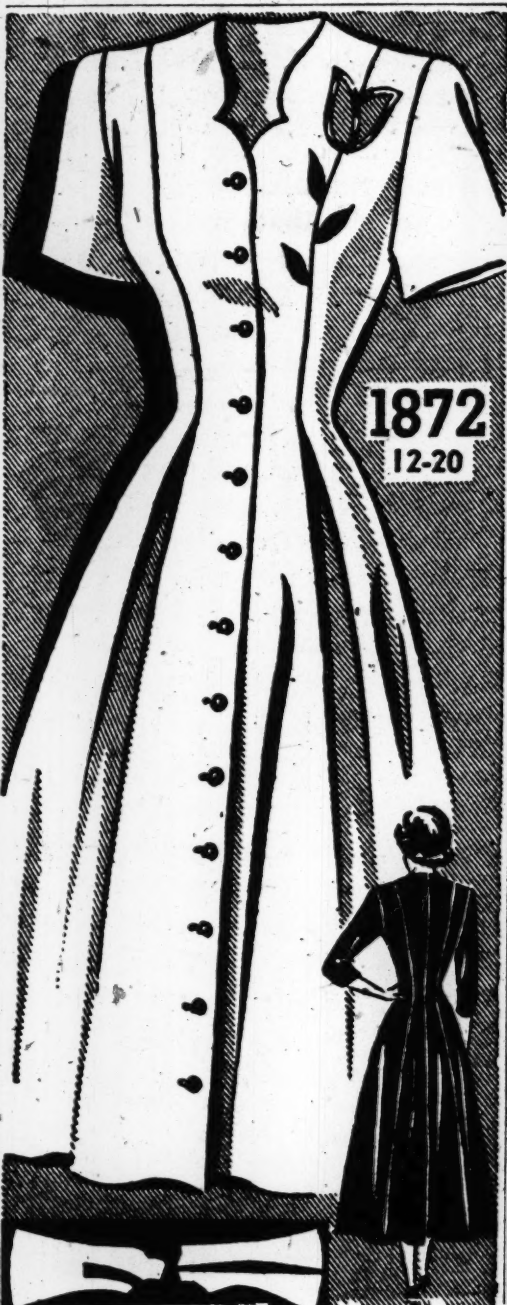
(Tuesday, Feb. 1)
6:30 p.m.-Herb Shriner.
WCBS.
8:00 p.m.-Music for the Con-
noisseur. WNYC.
8:30 p.m.-America's Town
Meeting. WJZ.
9:00 p.m.-Bob Hope Show.
WNBC.
9:30 p.m.-Morey Amsterdam
Show. WCBS.
9:45 p.m.-Detroit Symphony
Orchestra. WJZ.
10:30 p.m.-Mr. Ace and Jane.
WCBS.
11:30 p.m.-Deems Taylor Show.
WOR.

WJZ-Key Kyser
WNYC-Disc Date
WOR-Barbara Wells.
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones-Sketch
WOR-The Ladies' Man
WJZ-People-Patt Barnes
WOB-Robert Q. Lewis
4:45-WNBC-Young Wilder Brown
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries
WOB-Galen Drake
WOR-Tele-kid Quiz
WJZ-Green Hornet
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
WOR-Superman
WQXR-Modern Rhythms
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill
WJZ-Jack Armstrong
WOB-Hits and Misses
WOR-Captain Midnight
WQXR-Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell
WOR-Tom Mix

EVENING

6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart
WOR-Lyle Van
WJZ-Joe Hassel
WOB-Eric Sevareid
WQXR-News; Music to Remember
WNYC-Music on the Wing
6:15-WNBC-Bill Stern
WOR-On the Century
WJZ-Ethel & Albert
WOB-Talks
6:30-WNBC-Ray Rodel Songs
WOR-News
WJZ-Edwin O. Hill

Barbara Bell sew-rite perforated Pat-
tern No. 1872 is for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18
and 20. Size 14, 5 1/2 yards of 39-inch;
use scraps for applique.
For this pattern, send 25 cents in coins,
your name, address, pattern number, and
size wanted to Barbara Bell, Daily Worker,
35 E. 12 St., New York 3. Pattern will
be delivered within 3 weeks.

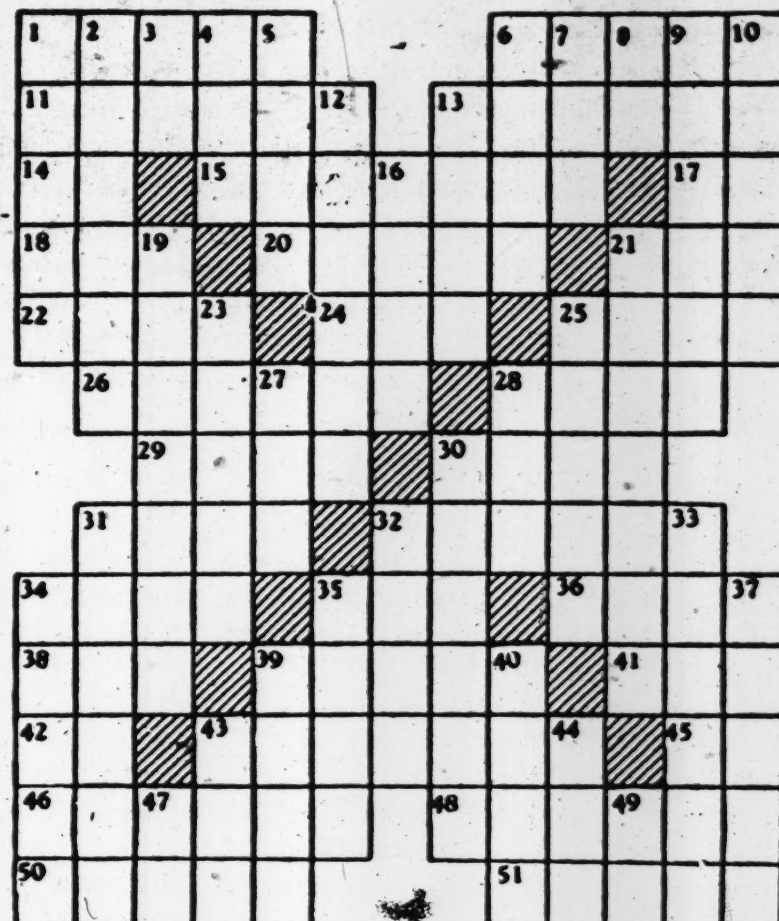


WOB-Club 15
WJZ-Counter-Spy
WQXR-Music Quiz
7:45-WOR-Inside of Sports
WOB-Edward Marrow
8:00-WNBC-This Is Your Life
WOR-George O'Hanlon
WJZ-Youth Asks the Government
WOB-Mystery Theatre
WQXR-News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ-Earl Godwin
8:30-WNBC-Alan Young Show
WOR-Share the Wealth-Quiz
WJZ-America's Town Meeting
WOB-Mr. and Mrs. North, Play
9:00-WNBC-Bob Hope
WOR-Gabriel Heatter
WOB-We The People

WQXR-News; Concert Hall
WNYC-Record Hobbyists
9:15-WOR-Radio Newsreel
9:30-WNBC-Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR-Bill Williams
WJZ-Erwin Canham
WOB-Morey Amsterdam Show
WQXR-Record Rarities
9:45-WJZ-Detroit Symphony Orchestra
10:00-WNBC-Big Town-Play
WOR-Let's Play Games
WOB-Hit the Jackpot-Quiz
WNYC-Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR-News; The Showcase
10:30-WNBC-Mr. Ace and Jane
WJZ-It's in the Family
WQXR-Just Music

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL
1-Place of having
been somewhere
else
6-To plait
11-Planet
13-Fit for plowing
14-Four
15-Graphic represen-
tation
17-51 (Roman
numeral)
18-Clamor
20-Sedate
21-However
22-Wife of Geraint
24-Not well
25-Size of paper
26-To lament
28-Impolite
29-Valley (poetic)
30-Matron
31-Sleep slope
32-To act
34-Genus of leaping
amphibians
35-To exclude
36-Threshold
38-Wing
39-Island of the
West Indies
41-Card game
42-Exists
43-Bard
45-Colloquial: father
46-Deliverer
48-Fasted
50-To correct
51-Plants



VERTICAL
1-Apart
2-Washing
3-Pronoun
4-Burgeon
5-Part of the eye
6-Nail
7-Male sheep
8-Hebrew month
9-To light up
10-Object of worship
12-Indigenous
13-Seed covering
16-Strong wind
19-Absorption into
the infinite
21-To torment
23-Moon goddess
25-French author

27-Large deer
28-College cheer
30-Notched
31-Healing substance
32-Lure
33-Ran away
secretly
34-To elevate
35-Former heavy-
weight boxing
champion
37-Burdens
39-Head covering
40-Sister of Osiris
43-To fasten
44-To observe
47-Brother of Odia
49-Symbol for
tellurium

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle

ONUS APDOD RAW
DISPARAGE ALI
ALERT DECAPS
DILL EON SE
SO GAIN ROW
LAP SOOT NINA
ATEF NOSE TOR
WHELM NAPS WE
ROOF ROTA
AN ERAS SOBER
CONSTRUE LAVA
IVA ACROBATIC
DAY LEASE ELK

Daily Worker Screen Guide

•• Tops
•• Good

If your local movie house is not listed
here, please ask the Manager to mail us
his advance listings.

MANHATTAN

First Run—Broadway

AMBASSADOR—My Last Mistress; Woman of Evil
ASTOR—Enchantment
AVENUE PLAYHOUSE—Monsieur Vincent
BIJOU—The Red Show
ELYSEE—Grand Illusion
FULTON—Jack of Arc
GLOBE—Lucky Star
GOTHAM—Unavailable
LITTLE CARNegie—Mr. Perrin and Mr. Trull
LITTLE CINEMET—Henry V
MAYFAIR—Wake of the Red Witch
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART—Uncle Tom's Cabin; Teatable
David
NEW EUROPE—Muzikantka Liduska
NEW YORK—Feathered Serpent; Blazing Across the Pass
PARAMOUNT—The Accused
PARIS—Symphonie Pastorale
PARK AVENUE—Hansel
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL—Letter to Three Wives
PIX—Three Musketeers
RIALTO—Beauty and the Beast; Dead of Night
RIVOLI—The Snake Pit
ROXY—Yellow Sky
STANLEY—Symphony of Life
STRAND—Adventures of Don Juan
VICTORIA—Joan of Arc
WORLD—Pagan
5TH AVE. PLAYHOUSE—Tragic Hunt
55TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—Monsieur Vincent

East Side

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Regius Regiment; Saxon Charm
ARCADIA—Without Reservation; Till the End of Time
ART—June Bride
BEVERLY—Human Beast; Kiss of Fire
CHARLES—Till the End of Time; Trail Street
CITL—Street of Shadows; Nanook of the North
GRACIE SQUARE—The Challenge; Will It Happen Again
GRAMERCY PARK CINEMA—Phantom of the Opera; All
Baba and the Forty Thieves
NORMANDIE—Apartment for Peggy
PLAZA—June Bride
TRIBUNE—Red River; So This Is New York
TRANSLUX MONROE—Three Musketeers; Mickey
TRANSLUX COLONY—When My Baby Smiles at Me
TRANSLUX 60TH ST.—Chips Are Down
TRANSLUX 72ND ST.—Take My Love
55TH ST. TRANSLUX—Song Is Born
TUDOR—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
YORK—I stole a Million; It Happened Tomorrow
66TH ST. GRANDE—Guadalupian Diary; Purple Heart
52ND ST. TRANSLUX—Song Is Born
68TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—Julia Misbehaves
84TH ST.—Three Musketeers; Mickey

West Side

ALDEN—One Night of Love; Ramrod
APOLLO—Four Steps in the Clouds; Silence Is Golden
ARDEN—Money Madness; Blonde Ice
BEACON—A Canterbury Tale; Women in the Hall
BELMONT—Frijoles Que Suenan; La Ferie de las Flores
BRYANT—Man in the Iron Mask; Gentleman After Dark
CARLTON—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
COLUMBIA—Julia Misbehaves; Gentleman from New York
DELMAR—Alas Bata Ojala El Agua; Un Vago Amor
EDISON—Love and Larceny; Lured
ELGIN—Red River; So This Is New York
GREENWICH—Well Digger's Daughter; Quiet Weekend
LAFFMOVIE—Zanele
LYRIC—Phantom of the Opera; All Baba and the Forty Thieves
MIDTOWN—Don't Take It to Heart; Waterloo Road
MEMO—Regius Regiment; Saxon Charm
NEW AMSTERDAM—Regius Regiment; Saxon Charm

RIVERSIDE—Regius Regiment; Saxon Charm
RIVIERA—Three Musketeers; Mickey
SAVOY—Three Musketeers; Mickey
SCHUYLER—Gyula Scariott; The Invaders
SELWYN—In the Navy; Pardon My Sarcasm
SQUIRE—Mlle. Desrois; Madchen in Uniform
STUDIO 65—Bessie Bruns; Lee Tree Garcia
STODDARD—Three Musketeers; Mickey
SYMPHONY—Louisiana Story; Code of Scotland Yard
THALIA—Three Musketeers; Mickey
TIMES SQUARE—Sensation Hunters; Frontier Foud
TIVOLI—Three Musketeers; Mickey
TOWN—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
WAVERLY—Three Musketeers
YORKTOWN—Phantom of the Opera; All Baba and the
Forty Thieves
8TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—The Smugglers
77TH ST.—June Bride; The Smugglers

Washington Heights

ALPINE—Three Musketeers; Mickey
AUDUBON—Sitting Pretty; Blithe Spirit
DALE—Three Musketeers; Mickey
DORSET—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
EMPRESS—The Lookout; Trail Street
GEN—Woman in the Night; Discovery
HEIGHTS—Panic; Shoe Shine
LANE—Phantom of the Opera; All Baba and the Forty Thieves
UPTOWN—Three Musketeers; Mickey

BRONX

ASCOT—Marriage in the Shadow; Springtime
ALLERTON—Two Sisters; Jewish Melody
BEACH—San Francisco; Smugglers' Cove
BEDFORD—June Bride; The Smugglers
CIRCLE—Angels with Dirty Faces; They Drive By Night
CONCOURSE—Crusades; Devil's Cargo
EARL—Julia Misbehaves
FENWAY—Last Days of Pompeii; She
FREEMAN—Song Is Born; The Pearl
DE LUXE—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
GLOBE—Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera
LIDO—Red River; Smart Girls Don't Talk
MOSHOLU—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
NEW RITZ—Stairway to Heaven; High Conquest
PARK PLAZA—Regius Regiment; Saxon Charm
ROSEDALE—Phantom of the Opera; All Baba and the Forty
Thieves
SQUARE—June Bride; The Smugglers
TUXEDO—Regius Regiment; Saxon Charm
UNIVERSITY—Last Days of Pompeii; She
VALENTINE—June Bride; The Smugglers
ZENITH—Till the End of Time; My Brother Talks to Horses

BROOKLYN—Downtown

FOX—Man from Colorado
MAJESTIC—Behind the Eight Ball; Crazy House
MOMART—Jungle Captive; The Devil Thumbs a Ride
ARAMOUNT—Paleface; Behind Locked Doors
STRAND—Whiplash
ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
TERMINAL—Hairy App; Wolf Man

Park Slope

TIVOLI—June Bride; The Smugglers
CARLETON—June Bride; The Smugglers
SANDERS—June Bride; The Smugglers

Bedford

BELL CINEMA—South Riding; Merrily We Live
LINCOLN—San Francisco; The Pretender
NATIONAL—Without Reservation; Trail Street
SAVOY—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus

Crown Heights

CARROLL—Red River; So This Is New York
CONGRESS—Red River; So This Is New York
CROWN—She; Last Days of Pompeii
ROGERS—San Francisco; Little India

STADIUM—Frontier Bad Men; Diamond Frontier

Flatbush

ALBEMARLE—Big Town Scandal; Waterfront at Midnight
ASTOR—Street of Shadows; Nanook of the North
AVALON—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
AVENUE D—Red River; Smart Girls Don't Talk
AVENUE U—Love of Carmen; Leather Gloves
BEVERLY—Philadelphia Story; Hairy App
CLARIDGE—June Bride; The Smugglers
COLLEGE—Wolf Man; Hairy App
ELM—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
FARRAGUT—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
FLATBUSH—Three Little Girls in Blue; Young Widow
GRANADA—Red River; So This Is New York
JEWEL—Northwest Outpost; Driftwood
KENT—Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
KINGSWAY—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
LEADER—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
LINDEN—Song Is Born; The Pearl
MARINE—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
MAYFAIR—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
MIDWOOD—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
NOSTRAND—Red River; So This Is New York
PARKSIDE—Passionella; Torment
PATIO—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
QUENTIN—Love of Carmen; Leather Gloves
RIALTO—Trail Street; Kitty Foyle
RUGBY—Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
TRAYMORE—Love of Carmen; Leather Gloves
TRIANGLE—Crusades; Devil's Cargo
VOGUE—Long Is the Road; Yiddle and His Fiddle

Brighton—Coney Island

OCEANA—Do You Love Me; Somewhere in the Night
SHEEPSHEAD—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
SURF—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
TUXEDO—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol

Boro Park—Bensonhurst

COLONY—Lady From Shanghai; Matting of Millie
WALKER—Three Musketeers; Mickey
MARBORO—Three Musketeers; Mickey

Ridgewood—Bushwick

EMPIRE—Red River; Smart Girls Don't Talk
RIDGEWOOD—My Favorite Wife; Show Business
RIVOLI—Tap Roots; Secret Land

Bay Ridge

BERKSHIRE—Duke of West Point; King of the Turf
CENTER—Red River; Little India
COLSEUM—The Lookout; Trail Street
ELECTRA—Mikado; I Know Where I'm Going
NEW FORTWAY—Boomerang; Smugglers' Cove
HARBOR—King of the Turf; Duke of West Point
RITZ—Philadelphia Story; Mother Were Tight
STANLEY—Red River; So This Is New York

The Rockaways

GEN—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
PARK—Carmen; Story of Toots

Brownsville

BILTMORE—June Bride; Smugglers
HOPKINSON—Long Is the Road; Yiddish Kappale (English
titles)
SUPREME—Sorry, wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
SUTTER—Ride the Pink Horse

Williamsburg

ALBA—Unavailable
COMMODORE—Love Affair; Show Business
KISMET—Angels with Dirty Faces; They Drive By Night

QUEENS—Astoria

ASTORIA—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
BROADWAY—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless

GRAND—Julia Misbehaves; Code of Scotland Yard
STEINWAY—Young Widow; Foxes of Harrow
STRAND—Good News; Murder in Reverse

Bayside

BAYSIDE—Love of Carmen; Leather Gloves
BELLARE—Red River; So This Is New York
COLLEGE—Sat. Last Days of Pompeii; She. Sun.: When
My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
CORONA—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
VICTORY—My Son, My Son; International Lady

Flushing

MAYFAIR—Sat.: Red River; Smart Girls Don't Talk. Sun.:
Love of Carmen; Leather Gloves
ROOSEVELT—Sat.: When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle
Patrol. Sun.: Red River; So This Is New York
TOWN—The Lookout; The Spellers

Forest Hills

INWOOD—Song Is Born; The Pearl
FOREST HILLS—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
MIDWAY—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
TRYLON—Red River; Smart Girls Don't Talk

Jamaica

ARION—Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera
AUSTIN—The Pearl; Song Is Born
CARLTON—Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera
COMMUNITY—Three Musketeers; Mickey
CROSSBAY—Song Is Born; The Pearl
GARDEN—San Francisco; Philadelphia Story
KEITHS—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
LAURELTON—Sat.: When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle
Patrol. Sun.: Love of Carmen; Leather Gloves
LEFFERTS—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
LINDEN—Sat.: Last Days of Pompeii; She. Sun.: When
My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
LITTLE NECK—Sat.: When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle
Patrol. Sun.: Love of Carmen; Leather Gloves
MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE—Night at the Opera; Luxury Liner
MERRICK—One Touch of Venus
OASIS—June Bride; The Smugglers
QUEENS—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
RICHMOND HILL GARDEN—Sat.: Red River; Smart Girls
Don't Talk. Sun.: Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera
ROOSEVELT—Red River; So This Is New York
ST. ALBANS—Last Days of Pompeii; She
SAVOY—Luvia Di Lammormore; Amisizia

Woodside

BLISS—Red River; So This Is New York
CENTER—It Happened in Brooklyn; Ivy
43RD ST.—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
SUNNYSIDE—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus

The listing of RKO and Loew's theatres
has been dropped.

This action is taken in support of the
struggle now being waged by the Screen
Office and Professional Employees Guild
and the Screen Publicists Guild against
the major movie companies. With the ex-
ception of Eagle-Lion, the majors have
refused to negotiate new contracts with
the unions and have resorted to union-
busting Taft-Hartley tactics. We urge our
readers to protest both at the box office
to local theatre managers, and to the film
companies, demanding that they negotiate
with the union.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

What a Pity!

BROKEN HEARTS DEPT: The German bobsled team nas turned down an invitation to come here for the world championships next month. Why? Because of the "cold attitude" of alert Americans to Walter Gieseke and Wilhelm Furtwaengler. Listen to what sled captain Hans Kilian told Munich reporters:

"I do not want to be sent back to an island by some crazy Americans just when I intend to disembark in New York."

Even Ellis Island is too good for the likes of you, chum.

Is the Desire There?

ALL SORTS OF rumors about Yankee officials looking to sign Negro ballplayers. Uh-huh. How far do they have to look—and how long does it take? Yesterday the Dodgers grabbed up another Negro prospect, kid by the name of Richard Robertson. An outfielder. Now let's see. Robertson played with the Huntington A.C. last season. That's a Long Island outfit in the Suffolk County League.

A very difficult task, wouldn't you say, for scouts in the Bronx to spot a likely looking ballhawk in Long Island?

Rieff and Gehrmann

MUST GET IN some further comment on those amazing two gents who had Garden fans in a dither last Saturday night. Gaston Rieff and Don Gehrmann, of course. Rieff is simply a delight. Here's an old pro right down to his twinkling toes. He ran that phenomenal 8:56.1 two-mile like a charged-up engine, opening his throttle only when the competition demanded it. Full of run after it was all over, too. Greg Rice, who holds the world indoor record of 8:51, was the official Millrose timer. What little barrel-chested Greg must've been thinking as he clocked off those 22 laps for Rieff! Maybe that the Belgian is a cinch to snap Greg's record before he goes home?

About Gehrmann: The bespectacled Badger is as good as those extravagant pre-Millrose claims said he was. That 4:09 mile effort doesn't give you half the idea. Let the rest of the starters draw him out, act as pacers the way they did for Dodds, and I've a hunch he'll hit the magical four-minute mile yet — or come closer to it than either Gil or Glenn Cunningham ever did. Remember please, Dodds had those obvious decoys helping him run against the clock, and Cunningham ran his famous 4.4.4 record on a special 6 2/3 lap track at Hanover.

The big dilemma facing the track promoters is this: Gehrmann won't be back in New York. He has committed himself for too many midwest starts. But the banked board moguls, ever susceptible to the gate draw, can be expected to put considerable pressure on Wisconsin Athletic Director Harry Struhdehayer.

On this I must concur. Without Gehrmann, the big mile events will lack the "touch." Off what I saw at the Garden, Holland's Willy Slykhuys will be running by himself otherwise. Seems much too good for Ingvar Bengtsson. But whether or not Gehrmann comes back here for an encore, keep your eyes peeled on that March 19 Bankers Mile in Chicago. Slykhuys and Gehrmann go again in that one. The clocking should be most interesting.

More on Ike-Kid

HOW THAT CAVILAN-WILLIAMS controversy has caught on! Television audiences were



Everybody Content With 4:09.5--But Gehrmann

Don Gehrmann, cocky University of Wisconsin junior, is firmly established today as galloping Gil Dodds' successor — and America's chief hope to eventually run the elusive and long-awaited four minute mile. Not only that, but after turning back some of Europe's top eight-furlong men in a flashy 4:09.5 effort which was the best of the indoor campaign, this dean of the boards was the first to admit it.

A comparative newcomer to big time competition, Gehrmann dusted off such as Holland's Willy Slykhuys and Sweden's Ingvar Bengtsson last Saturday night and then, although it was his best competitive mile timing, the bounding Badger asserted without drawing a deep breath that he was "disappointed."

"I was all set to run it in 4:06," he said.

That sounds like a brash statement from a 21-year-old whose previous best indoor win was a 4:12 performance. Particularly when you consider that Dodds' indoor record is 4:05.3.

But this latest meteor in a line of

should have given Ike the round and the fight. Oh well. Comes another one, and I don't think Ike will be leaving any room for doubt.

As he put it to me after the fight: "I know now that if the fight is a close one, I won't get the decision." Meaning he has no confidence in the judges to perceive what is legit socking and what isn't. Which also means he'll have to go all out to bounce Cavilan to the canvas a few times. Score a knockdown and they CAN'T take the round away from you. That's automatic... even if the wisdom of the judges isn't.

of great Wisconsin Milers, which included Chuck Fenske and Walt Mehl, had his reasons. Don recently shattered their Wisconsin mark of 4:07.4 when he turned a practice mile in 4:06.1. And even after that trip he didn't think it was so much.

"I could have done better," Gehrmann insisted.

HE DID well enough at Madison Square Garden, after only two previous trips on the boards. The

3:07.1 three quarters. And as they burned into the last lap, the whirling Willy looked like a winner. They call him the "King of the finish" in Europe. Seldom does anyone give him the lead going into the stretch—and then beat him.

Gehrmann did.

He swung wide as they zoomed down the final bank and into the stretch, lifted up on his toes and slammed his flailing frame past Slykhuys. They were so close at the tape that both were caught in 4:09.5.

Worried? not the inimitable Gehrmann.

"I had him," he said. "Why, I've never lost a race in the stretch."

NEITHER DOES the slender speedster, who carries only 131 pounds on his five feet, 10 inch structure, think it's surprising that he is cutting his time down so rapidly.

"I'm faster than ever," he explained, "but, then, I should be. I'm older. As for running on boards, I can do it as well as any one—and better than most."

That's for sure. If he was going to be around all season, he might really clip old Galloping Gil's record. For Gehrmann, a guy who loves to run, thinks he can. But now its back to the Big nine meets.

But the coaches who have seen him insist that he's still three to five years away from his peak.

Bring on those 1952 Olympics—and dust off that four minute mile!

INTERVIEW

confident youngster waltzed right out in front of the Wanamaker mile pack. As the crowd at the Millrose games howled encouragement he ripped off a 59.5 second first quarter and turned the half in 2:02.

During the third quarter, Slykhuys stepped into the lead and held it at a slower pace for a

Scribes Give Frick Award

Ford Frick, for 10 years a baseball writer and now President of the National League, has been voted the William J. Slocum Memorial Award for meritorious service to the sport, the New York Baseball Writers Association announced yesterday.

Frick will be presented the award at the annual Writers' Dinner here Sunday.

In voting their former colleague the honor, the writers cited Frick as a hard-hitting and progressive leader who had been uncompromising in his efforts toward improvement of baseball.

Frick, 54, a native of Wawaka, Ind., joined the New York American sports department in 1922 and resigned in 1934 to become president of the league.



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Results, Entries, Als' Picks

HIALEAH RESULTS

FIRST—3 furlongs; maidens, 2-year-olds; \$3,000.
Lefty Jim (Atkinson) 5.30 3.80 3.20
Bowled Over (Pico) 10.60 6.70
Joseph Brant (Dodson) 4.80

Also ran—Master Showman, Sharp, Inaccessible, Scotch Jewel, Carryall, Les C, Gino Gray, Buckle's Lad, Othello, Alun, Queensberry. Time—3:34. *Field.

SECOND—6 furlongs; maidens, 3-year-olds; \$3,000.
Imperium (Anderson) 7.90 4.50 2.90
Flashy Sir (Garner) 9.70 5.10
Knight's Cross (Civittello) 3.40

Also ran—Jalal, First Night, Bleury Street, Last Shot, Sports Editor, Turban, Red Pile, Timele, Whirlir. Time—1:11 2-5.

(Winner Picked by Al)

HIALEAH DAILY DOUBLE PAID \$21.70

THIRD—7 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,000.
Ringador (Brooks) 6.40 3.70 2.90
Soma Lad (Williams) 6.00 3.90
Hydrant (Schreck) 4.30

Also ran—Still Champ, Gila Water, Fair Mark, Tigrell, Bee W, Bee, Around Town, Rosalu, Victim. Time—1:24 1-5.

(Winner Picked by Al)

FOURTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 3-year-olds; \$3,500.
Cheesecloth (Mehrtens) 24.80 16.00 5.00
Duke's Gal (Atkinson) 10.70 4.20
a-Wistful (Nelson) 2.40

Also ran—A-Lake Success, Riskabule, Piping By, Error, Lady Alice, Zana, Solid Trick. Time—1:10 4-5.

a-Calumet entry.

FIFTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 3-year-olds and up; \$3,500.
Daiquari (Mehrtens) 6.00 4.00 2.90
Sand Run (Scurlock) 19.10 6.80
Galloping Gus (Brooks) 3.00

Also ran—Mr. Jay, Air Attack, Fugitive, Yazdegard, Print. Time—1:11 2-5.

SIXTH—1 1/8 miles; allowances; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.
Hask Nigh (Wagner) 10.70 6.00 3.40
Perfect (Batcheller) 6.40 3.50
Whirl Blast (Atkinson) 2.90

Also ran—All in Fun, Dinner Hour, Rinaldo, Brandy Punch, Ned Luck, Petrol Point, Manchac. Time—1:49 4-5.

SEVENTH—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,000.
Telmehow (Anderson) 17.40 7.20 5.10
Fighter Jack (Nelson) 5.70 3.70
Second Try (Gilbert) 4.20

Also ran—Varodi, Check Up, Mall Johnny, Check, Bank Balance, Rockwood Argo, Gretina Green. Time—1:52 1-5.

EIGHTH—1 1/4 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,000.
Snob Tourist (Gonzales) 46.80 15.00 6.50
Tom Ferris (Nelson) 6.30 3.80
Here I Am (Gilbert) 3.20

Also ran—Wise Tiger, Big Hope, Gerolmo, Bee Sting, Santa's Vixen, Eason, Placerville, Musical Kid, Mogador. Time—2:06 1-5.

HIALEAH ENTRIES

Hialeah Park entries for Tuesday, Feb. 1. "Clear" and fast. Post 3 p.m.

FIRST—3 furlongs; claiming; 2-year-olds; \$3,000.
Delpark 113 Bruce Boy 118
Bastille 118 Mucho Manana 118
Heat Beat 118 Mucha 118

*Sunrise Red 113 Welland 118
Ray Count Miss 115 Star Rose 115
Armelle 115 Fashion Column 115
*Whistle Stop 110 Little Captain 118
Garden Week 115 Support 115
Blue Heart 115 Ricky M B 118

SECOND—7 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$3,000.
*Flasher 113 Chicador 118
*Shifting High 117 *Censored 108
*Ann Rose 103 Royal Hello 122
Bold Knot 118 *Cedric 113
Boulevardeir 122 Irene 112
Eternal Ego 118 Bindo 113
*Autumn Storm 112 *Stroll 108
*Inspiring 108 Fern's Gal 113

THIRD—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,000.
Mattle Girl 111 *Bonnie Flag 111
*Neat and Tidy 111 Fascination 116
Comic Ann 116 *Speedee Bozo 104
*Misaki 104 Maid of Kent 111
Buddy Barton 116 *Liberty Babe 111
Devil's Sister 116 *Leavetaking 111
*Graymar Bonni 111 *Hello Miss 109
Chally Mally 116 Halchess 116

FOURTH—6 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.
Sniff Sniff 112 Joe Mandell 115
*Attic 103 *Local Band 116
Yenow 114 Bordeaux 119
Pad Lock 115 Gregalach 115
*Scipio 116

FIFTH—6 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.
*Mon's Boy 118 East Light 107
*Realtor 100 Lets Dance 107
*Dimit 113 Imperator 109
z-Mullingar 104 *Model King 100
Mr Buster 109

SIXTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.
Somadora 112 Silly Gyp 116
Jones Gal 112 Vaudeville 110
Rometette 113 Back Talk 110
*Mayram 113 Cherish 112

SEVENTH—1 1/8 miles on turf; claiming; 3-year olds; \$3,000.
*La Mode 101 Chaihaal 113
Grumppo 116 Avocation 105
Ginjo 105 Grabro 116
Hi Stenorka 107 *Roadrunner 108
Disputanta 112 Mollyo 108
Lone Mae 108 Sombor 111
*Westgate Blvd 106 Sambet 108
Sure Glide 105 *Scene 103

EIGHTH—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,000.
*Billy Perry 113 Sea Command 115
*Top Score 108 *Kaslick 108
Navigator 112 *Reproduction 116
Be Ready 111 Olio 113
Broad Daylight 115 Vacance 118
*Shirt Band 113 Bright Warrior 111
*Leavenworth 114 *Jingle Jangle 110
Code Light 116
z-3; *5; *7 sac. Listed according to post positions.

SIXTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.
Somadora 112 Silly Gyp 116
Jones Gal 112 Vaudeville 110
Rometette 113 Back Talk 110
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For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p. m.
For the (weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Dear Yankees: Dodgers 'Find' Another Negro Player Good Enough

We don't doubt that the Yankee owners are sincere when they say they are finally "looking for Negro players good enough to sign up."

We just want to point out that they mustn't expect to find a ready-made star as good as Joe DiMaggio. The test of sincerity is to begin by signing up some of the very many young Negro players obviously in need of some minor league seasoning and just as obviously good enough to possibly develop into big leaguers.

Jackie Robinson spent a year in Montreal in preparation for his Brooklyn career. A year is not much, but Robinson was an unusually gifted player, as are Monte

Irvin and Ford Smith, signed Friday by the Giants to the Jersey City farm.

Yesterday the Brooklyn team announced the signing of young Richard Robert for their Three River farm club. Robertson was not hidden under any barrel. He was regarded as one of the outstanding athletes in Suffolk County, where he starred in three sports at Huntington High. He was recommended by Dodger scout George Sisler. Why couldn't it have been a Yankee scout? The start has to be sometimes.

The Boston Braves recently moved right into your bailiwick, the Bronx, and plucked out a promising young Negro infielder of Monte High for a trial. There are

many more good young Negro players who rate a chance in one of the lower Yankee affiliations to start.

And there are players on a more finished level, like shortstop Austin and second baseman Gillion and outfielder Easter, good enough to get an immediate trial on your Newark farm in the International League. They say the Newark team is going to have its last fling at fan support in 1949. Check the attendance at Montreal the same league since that Brooklyn farm-club became an All American team in the true sense of the word. Just broke all previous minor league records, that's all.

Just trying to be helpful.

—L. R.

HOPEFUL CCNY OFF TO COAST

Eleven Man Squad, Including Benson, Take to Air This Morning

Coach Nat Holman and eleven CCNY basketball players board a TWA Constellation plane at LaGuardia Field at 9 a.m. this morning to start the first trans-continental trip in the school's athletic history.

The Beavers, with an impressive 11-2 record and tourney dust already in their eyes, have picked as tough a trio of games as it is possible to find on the Pacific Coast but expect to put on a good show. They have been practicing regularly right through the lay-offs, and 6 foot 5 inch Mason Benson, their veteran ailing center, has come along so fast in the workouts that he made the travelling squad and will see lots of action.

Benson's added height won't hurt any against Stanford, first opponent of the trip on Friday night in San Francisco's fabled Cow Palace (a heatless place where the ceiling is so high the natives swear it clouds up and rains inside the joint). Stanford boasts the tallest team on the West Coast, and one of the best records. Its 15-2 mark includes conquests of Michigan, Yale and a 10-point victory over strong San Francisco! CCNY has not met Stanford since the last visit of Hank Luisetti's great team. The locals were beaten that night.

Making the trip are the following: Co-captains Jameson and Shapiro, Caliber, Wittlin, Dam

brot (this is the starting team), Mager, Brickman, Watkins, Millman, Malamed, Benson.

The squad is due to arrive in Frisco tonight at 6:10 p.m. Coast time, leaving them three full days for acclimatization and practice at the Cow Palace, not to mention sightseeing.

San Francisco, one of City's two conquerors, is played on Saturday night after which the boys fly down to Los Angeles where they meet Loyola at the Pan-Pacific Auditorium on Tuesday night. While in L.A. the squad will be the guests of Edward G. Robinson, CCNY '11, at a Hollywood party.

In its last game against strong West Virginia, City looked in its best form of the season. Scoring statistics emphasize the team balance, with a remarkable spread over the first six men. In 13 game, Dambrot has averaged 11.3, Jameson 10.8, Caliber 10.3, Shapiro 9.9, Mager 7.7 and Wittlin 7.6.

The boys were uniformly excited about the trip and confident of looking good.

TWO TUNEUPS FOR ROBINSON

George Gainsford, manager of welterweight champion Ray Robinson, yesterday asked that his fighter be permitted to engage in two "tune-up" bouts before being obliged to defend his title.

Gainsford made the request to director Harry Markson of the 20th Century Club. He said the two tune-up bouts would decide whether Robinson was able to make the 147-pound welterweight limit. Markson agreed to the fights.

Sign LaMotta And Dauthuille

MONTREAL, Jan. 31 (UP).—Jake LaMotta, Bronx middleweight, and Laurent Dauthuille of France, were matched today for a 10-round bout at the Montreal Forum Feb. 21.

LaMotta, fourth ranking contender for the world's championship, will be Dauthuille's fourth opponent.

AL'S SELECTIONS

- 1—Bastille, Blue Heart, Palpark.
- 2—Cedric, Blue Knot, Inspiring.
- 3—Speedee Bozo, Liberty Babe, Inspiring.
- 4—Yesnow, Scipio, Attic.
- 5—Dimit, Mon's Boy, Imperator.
- 6—Silly Gyp, Joe's Gal, Vaudeville.
- 7—Roadrunner, Disputanta, Sure Glide.
- 8—Broad Daylight, Reproduction, Billy Perry.

Bounding Along the Basketball Front

The fourth East-West game, promoted by the Herald Tribune Fresh Air Fund, will take place at the Garden Saturday night, April 2, and the coaches will be Adolph Rupp of Kentucky for the East, and Vadal Peterson of Utah for the West. Needless to say, the graduating Kentucky stars will form a firm basis for the East team.

LIU, which did nobly in beating Oregon twice in a row out West, moves up a notch tonight against Santa Clara, a "better" team, but has a chance to win. After that come the "impossible" games against Utah, Oklahoma A&M, St. Louis and Xavier of Cincinnati. Little Nat Miller must have really left them buzzing in the Eugene fieldhouse Friday night, driving in for the tying goal with five seconds left and then intercepting the pass out and scor-

ing again to win! Leroy Smith got his jump shot working the second night to win that one. Lipman played great ball in both. Sherman White did some good backboard clearing and scored 10 and 8 respectively, playing about half the games.

Word from Philly had St. Johns at its best form of the season in romping over St. Josephs, with brother Al McGuire integrated into the attack as never before. Trouble ahead for NYU from the rejuvenated Redmen?

Duquesne may have suffered its tourney coup-de-grace in losing to Bowling Green, 62-48. It was their second bad defeat, the other one by Yale. . . . Michigan, defending champs in the Big Ten, stopped skidding and beat Ohio State. Except for Michigan, which has lost two, unbeaten Illinois and once-beaten Minnesota, every team in

the conference has lost at least three. Don't think Illinois is going to end with a clean slate, either! Luckily, they don't have to pay a return visit to Minnesota.

Xavier of Cincinnati, one of those unsung teams which never loses at home, walloped Louisville 71-57 as an indication of what LIU will be up against in the last game of the big tour. . . . Stanford, warming up for CCNY, routed Pitt 55-37. . . . Utah was jolted by Brigham Young but still leads in the Mountain conference. . . . Washington State finally was licked up north by Idaho, leaving Stanford as the most favored of all Coast teams now to go along to the NCAA tourney in March.

Only two major teams with unbeaten marks are Villanova and Hamline. The first named hasn't long to go, moving into a whirlwind of Duquesne, Loyola, Bald-

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



End of a Dilemma

A HAPPY REUNION of personalities is on the order of the day for a lot of Giant fans I know. Acquired loyalties, often baffling in their obscure, non-geographical origins, die hard, even in adult people who become increasingly preoccupied with their own little contribution to the big fight for a better world.

Here they were rooting from childhood on for the denizens of the oddly picturesque old ball yard under the lee of Coogan's Bluff. The Dodgers were the grey-clad enemy from Brooklyn, and until recent years, mainly an object of hilarious derision. Then Brooklyn became the first big league team to end the rotten discrimination against Negro ball players, a move hailed, of course, by all fans of good will, including Giant fans.

The conflict was immediate and obvious. Oh, I heard many a time and oft in the Polo Grounds that first year of Robinson's entry into league, "Well, I'd like to see the Giants beat the Dodgers today but Robinson do OK." This approach could only go so far before it sundered on the hard rock of reality — i.e., Robinson at bat in a late inning of a close game, a situation where his "doing OK" meant bye-bye ball game for the Giants.

Enter the split personality.

The situation, as they said during the communique days, has been restored. With the aid of a few pointed nudges from various quarters, mainly from the ordinary democratic-minded fan who plunks down his one and a quarter for a grandstand seat, the Giant powers-that-be have ended the farce about "not finding any Negro players good enough" and signed two of the very many who are more than good enough to be given at least a minor league trial. This is an occasion for a few cheers, and we Brooklyn fans (who have of late years come to regard the Giants with hilarious derision) are quite willing to lend our voices to the general hurrah, though our personalities remain intact.

The two players have been assigned to Jersey City, the Giant's number one farm team and the scene of that memorable debut of Robinson into organized ball, a game ending with the fans swarming onto the field to hail the player who had beaten them on opening day.

Irvin Really Has It

I HAVE SEEN Monte Irvin play often and let me tell you, he is not long for Jersey City. He is good. He has the three big attributes in plentiful measure. He can clout the ball a country mile. He can go and get them with speed and judgment. He can throw long and accurate. After a short period for adjusting his sights upward to meet the better stuff coming at him he should take his place somewhere in the Giant outfield.

A righthanded batter, he can and does pull them all the way to leftfield. And yet I saw him belt one of the longest balls I've ever seen hit to right center by a righthanded batter. It was caught on the dead line about 450 feet from the plate by Sammy Jethroe, now starring for Montreal, an exceptionally fast outfielder who was playing deep on Irvin to start. The Polo Grounds may have been the only big league park in which that drive could have been caught.

Irvin suffered a letdown for a year after coming out of the service. He was the victim of combat shock, but has now bounced back to his full vigor. Like Robinson, he is coming in a little late for a "rookie," at the age of 28. But this shouldn't stop him from enjoying five good years.

I've never seen Ford Smith, the pitcher from the Kansas City Monarchs. But no less an observer of pitchers than Satchel Paige told me that the 26-year-old, six-foot-two righthander had the stuff of which big league winners are made.

Get me my visa for Jersey City. Must take in a couple of their early games this spring.

As for the big town's third ball club, the bigwigs seem to be at the stage of reluctantly dabbling with the inevitable. One good, loud mandate for Yankee fans should put the Stadium organization into the "American" League. In baseball at least, the tide seems to be running for democracy at the moment. It took a little doing, but it's on the way. And how are things in Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Washington, St. Louis, Pittsburgh and Cincinnati?

A Conclusion on Fight Televising

WHILE BROTHER MARDO was on the firing line covering the Cavilan-Williams fight Friday night, I took advantage of my first opportunity to watch a bout close up on a good television set. It may be a coincidence, but Bill scored Williams the winner, and at fight's end I pushed myself out of my plush chair, laid down my cup of coffee and said, "Cavilan won clearly."

There are just two things to be said in visually rating the televising of fights: (1) Because it IS dependent on telescopic lenses and hence gives an illusion of closeness that does not actually exist, the televised picture is not as clear and as accurate as that from the working press rows. (2) It gives a far better picture of the action than you can get from most seats in the arena.

The conclusion is inescapable. Anybody who owns a television set and can't sit in the working press section is out of his head to spend money on a fight ticket.

Yanks Sign Marshall And Don Johnson

The New York Yankees yesterday announced that pitchers Clar-

win Wallace and Bowling Green. . . . Eastern Kentucky beat the racehorse Western Kentucky team by possessing tactics, taking only sure shots, sinking 16 of 29!

ence, Marshall and Don Johnson have signed their 1949 contracts.

Both are righthanders, and both saw action with Kansas City and Newark before being brought up to the Yankees late last season.

Their signings increased to 17 the number of Yankees who have agreed to terms.